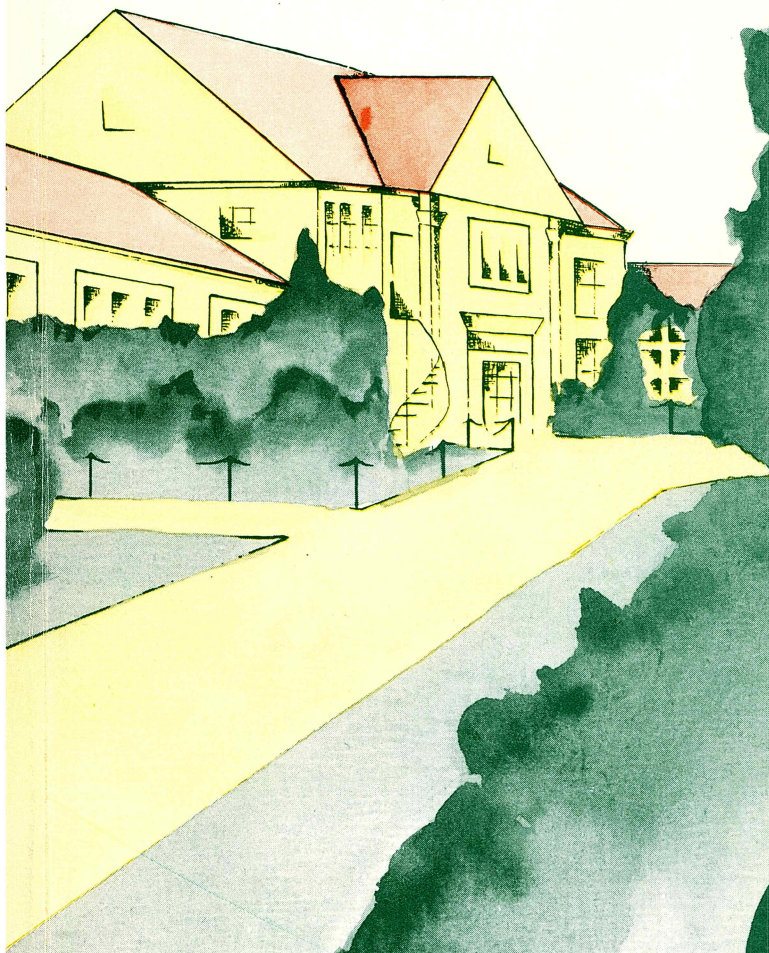


THE SCHOOL AT THE TERMINUS
A JUBILEE HISTORY OF
PAPANUI HIGH SCHOOL
1936 – 1986



MOLLIE F. CHALKLEN

THE SCHOOL
AT THE
TERMINUS



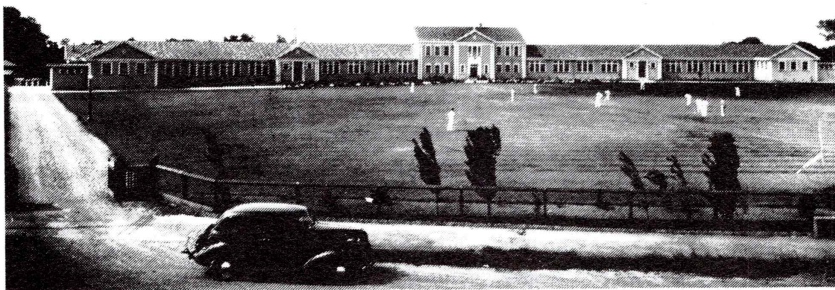
Photo: Canterbury Museum, Dawson Collection

The Papanui Terminus as many ex-pupils will remember it during the tramcar era. This early photograph of the junction of the Main North Road with Harewood and Papanui Roads pre-dates the dominating Firestone sign on top of the Papanui building which is a feature of the modern Papanui shopping centre. It was but a short walk to the school from the tram stop thus making transport from the town site to Langdons Road a relatively easy matter.

THE SCHOOL AT THE TERMINUS



A JUBILEE HISTORY OF PAPANUI HIGH SCHOOL 1936 — 1986



Researched and written by
Mollie F. Chalklen

Published by
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FOREWORD

Papanui High School was opened in 1936, as a branch of the Christchurch Technical College, and was the only new secondary school built in Christchurch between 1936 and 1956. It drew pupils from as far north as Waipara and had a very good mix of both country and city pupils. In its early days the range of subjects taught was very small, but since then it has adapted to changing demands and technology and today offers a wide range of subjects to meet current needs. It is also a leader in the development of a number of specialised programmes supervised by a dedicated and very proficient staff.

It was to record this development and the changes necessary in the school to accommodate them that the Jubilee Committee commissioned Mollie Chalklen to write this history of the School. We thank her for her time and efforts.

Special thanks to all those former and present teachers, parents, old students and others associated with the School who have contributed towards this publication. A very special thanks to Colin Amodeo for editing this history and arranging for its publication, to Annette Thomson for her cover design and to the efficient staff of Raven Press, our printers.



A. M. SHEPPARD
Chairman, Papanui High School
Board of Governors



Three Principals span the years 1936 to 1966 at the 30th Annual Old Students' Ball.
MR L. B. NEWTON (1952-62) **Mr J. B. McBRIDE** (1936-52) **MR E. FANCY** 1962-76)

EDITOR'S NOTE

I should like to thank Mollie Chalklen for providing a text which is the result of many hours of personal interviews and research among educational archives. Her purpose has been both analytical as well as reminiscent and "The School at the Terminus" fits into the larger picture of Papanui district history which has been, for many years, largely oral. We now have a written record of one part of that story which will, hopefully, stimulate students of social history to pursue in greater depth the issues she has raised in this publication.

It is significant also that the Papanui farming district of 130 years ago should become during this century the home of so many educational establishments ranging from small schools at Harewood, Bishopdale, Papanui itself, Northcote and Waimairi to the Seventh Day Adventist School and St. Joseph's, as well as Casebrook, Breens, St. Bede's, St. Andrew's and Papanui High School.

The people of Papanui have obviously felt that education is important. From this former area of swamp forest and marshland the Papanui community has created centres of light and learning, not without considerable effort and often in the face of bureaucratic opposition. If nothing else, this Jubilee History records the goodwill and good faith of the householders, farmers, workers and small business people of the northern suburbs. It was perhaps with careful thought that the School's motto IN OPERE FELICITAS (one translation of which is "Joy in Work") was chosen. We have recorded here the details of this community's teenagers, parents and teachers who, by and large, have gained joy from their work both in and out of school. May it always be so.

— Editor

1986 AND AFTER

Our 50th Jubilee gathers up the past and present and emphasises the long and distinguished service that Papanui High School has given to the community. This Jubilee History tells us how far we have come and acts as a guide to the progress of the School through the Depression, World War II and the consequent social upheavals of the last three decades.

As we enter the second 50 years we will be faced with the challenge of not only maintaining our traditions of sporting and academic excellence, cultural and environmental awareness and community service but also of mapping the path which will make this School a learning centre for people of all ages.

The School motto IN OPERE FELICITAS has served the School well for the past 50 years, and for life in the 21st century it also has meaning — it is more than just a motto. It is an aim, an achievement and a password to success.

P. R. HAY
Principal



The Fourth Principal
MR P. R. HAY
(1977-to the present)

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

There is no other school in Christchurch, and possibly in New Zealand, quite like Papanui High School. Intended first as the junior branch of a metropolitan Technical College, it has in turn become a full branch offering all courses, an autonomous Technical College and a main stream High School. This has made researching and writing its history particularly interesting. I have tried to show this diversity in its steady and sometimes frustrating progress as the roll outstripped the building programmes. Despite many difficulties, the quality and integrity of its teachers and its leadership has given Papanui High School an important place within the Papanui community.

Considerable confusion exists about what the school was called in its early years. The Papanui Technical High School referred to the day school only; with the day and evening schools combined it became the Papanui Technical College. Once the Papanui school had opened the abbreviation C.T.C. refers to the main school, the Christchurch Technical College. Likewise with the Board of Governors; after the Papanui Technical College became separate in 1945 the term "Board" refers to the Papanui Board of Managers (and later the Board of Governors) and not to the parent college.

Many people have helped me research this book — former pupils, teachers, Board members, parents, Papanui residents — and although they are too numerous to mention individually I give them my grateful thanks.

Some, however, must be mentioned: the Education Department who opened their files and provided me with a room for research, and coffee, and especially Mr Richard Babbage and Mrs A. Bain; Mr C. Adams of National Archives; Mr M. J. Richards, Secretary of the Secondary Schools Council, and his staff who cheerfully put up with my presence in their office.

Last year a group of Seventh formers, Gillian Thompson, Susan Bennetts, Rebecca Brown, Blair McHugh, Peter Hampton, Ivan Senior and Gary Clarkson, worked with me on the early history looking particularly at uniform and first day experiences. Mr Alan Smith, Papanui High School science technician has given much help in the preparation of photographs as have the staff of Raven Press in preparing the text for publication. The Old Students' Association, whose initiative produced this history, gave me valuable contacts and acted as a sounding board. Finally, Mr C. F. Amodio whose knowledge of the school over twenty years has been invaluable; his work as Editor turned the text into reality.

I should also like to give my thanks to Papanui High School for giving my five children a very good education.

MOLLIE F. CHALKLEN

The Beginning — October 19, 1935



The Hon. S. G. Smith, the Minister of Education, delivering his Address



Photo: Christchurch Polytechnic Library Archives

The Laying of the Foundation Stone

The Saga of the Building of the School 1927-1936

On July 30, 1927, the Principal of the Christchurch Technical College, Dr D. E. Hansen, wrote to the Minister of Education (the Hon. R. A. Wright) requesting a grant for the building of a second Technical School on the site which had been purchased at Papanui. He also asked for permission to engage an architect to prepare plans, and for work to begin on preparing the site. Nearly nine years later, on May 26, 1936, the new school opened its doors to pupils, an event which many people in Christchurch, and in Government itself, at times doubted would ever take place.

Why build a second Technical College?

Pupils came by train from as far afield as Little River, Kaiapoi, Springfield and Ashburton to attend the Christchurch Technical College. This was a time when only 50 percent of pupils continued on to post-primary education and that offered by Christchurch Technical College provided a wide range of courses in vocational or trade training leading to diploma or certificate qualifications.

The first Director of the College, J. H. Howell, had been a remarkable man of vision. When appointed in 1906 he ensured that the curriculum was not restricted to trade training. He included Literature and Art, believing that working-class children had as much right to knowledge as those from higher socio-economic groups. This belief did a lot to put a New Zealand stamp on Technical education. It also gave the Christchurch Technical College a broad curriculum, a respected name for achievement and popularity. But the college had to expand.

“An exceedingly suitable site”

The site at Papanui had been bought in October 1926 by the Education Department for £3750 at the instigation of the Christchurch Technical College Board, after two years of negotiation for a grant.

It was fifteen and a half acres of heavy agricultural land containing a cottage and piggery, fronting Langdons Road, with the Christchurch-Picton railway line on one side, an orchard and boundary with the Papanui Domain to the north over the now-resited Kruse's Drain and the Main North Road to the east beyond a heavy gorse hedge and some small residences. Across the property ran Sissons Drain while timber yards and sawmills were also in the vicinity.

The site had, in the eyes of the Board, attractive features. Close to the Papanui railway station, it could take Kaiapoi and Belfast Technical College pupils. (Those living further north were expected to attend Rangiora High School.) The Christchurch Tramway Board provided a good service to the Terminus at Papanui Township which meant only a few minutes walk from the tramstop to the school. Pupils from the envisaged contributing schools — Papanui, Waimairi, St. Albans and Elmwood — could easily reach the Papanui site by tram, cycle or by walking.

* Before the change to Decimal Currency the pound sign “£” was in use. In this early section it was decided to retain the original prices rather than attempt an awkward conversion to dollars.

However, the Landgons Road site was three and a half miles from the Christchurch Technical College and the Education Department had initial reservations about its suitability as it lay on the "very outskirts" of the city. Would C.T.C.* pupils be prepared to travel there, especially as the greater number of pupils came from the densely-populated and industrialised southern part of the city. On the other hand, the Department also noted the considerable number of day pupils travelling to St. Bede's College and felt that, in time, the advantages of attending school away from the city environment would outweigh any inconvenience.

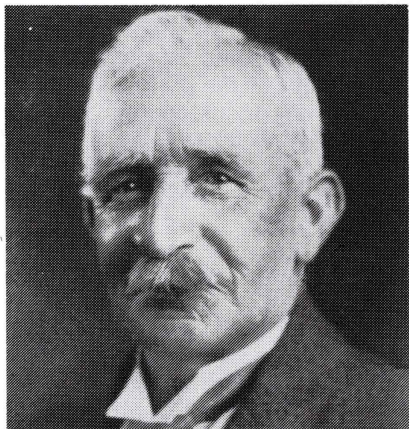


Close to Papanui Station, the new school site gave easy transport access to pupils from the northern townships.

School boundaries, even in the 1920's were set. Dr Hansen sent a map of Christchurch to the Director of Education showing the delineation between the parent and the proposed new school. Papanui Technical School pupils were to be drawn from areas north of a line — Fendalton Road, Rossall Street, Merivale Lane, St. Albans Street, Rutland Street, Knowles Street and Kellys Road.

With an increase from 20 to 80 agricultural pupils in three years, the C.T.C. agricultural section was, at this time, using Ensors Road land which had been earmarked for an extension to Christchurch Boys' High School. In 1927 the Minister of Education was approached by a deputation consisting of the Technical College Board Chairman, McGregor Wright and Board members Dr D. E. Hansen and E. H. Andrews. The importance of this new school to the community may be seen by the number and political affiliations of the other members who made up this deputation. Led by the Hon. R. Heaton Rhodes, the group consisted of H. S. S. Kyle, J. McCombs, E. J. Howard, D. G. Sullivan, H. Holland and the Hons. L. M. Isitt and D. Buddo. Present also was the Director of Education, L. B. Strong.

* In the interests of space C.T.C. has been used as an abbreviation for Christchurch Technical College.



McGREGOR WRIGHT, Chairman of the Christchurch Technical College Board. He saw that a new school at Papanui was essential to relieve the overcrowding at the main school.

The urgent need for construction work to begin on the Papanui site was stressed at this meeting. The local M.P. spoke of the pleasure of the people of Papanui at the College Board's acquisition of the land for educational as well as agricultural purposes and the proximity to the Papanui Domain would give a further eight acres for boys' cricket and football. Mr Holland estimated that the Technical College, which already had a roll of 400 would rapidly enlarge to 1000 and McGregor Wright stressed his concern for the welfare of young people and saw the building of a new school at Langdons Road as an answer to some social problems.

The Minister was non-committal, maintaining that the Papanui site had been purchased merely to prevent it being lost to another buyer, and the matter was referred to the Department of Education. In October 1927, L. B. Strong recommended to the Minister that building at Papanui be authorised. ***"I visited the Papanui site,"*** he wrote in a memorandum to the Minister, ***"and consulted with the Technical College Board about the overcrowding at the main school. The site is an exceedingly suitable one."*** Strong continued that together with the Director of Technical Education, La Trobe, he would recommend ***"the establishment of what is practically a Technical High School providing junior courses for both day and evening classes."*** Expensive equipment would, he deemed, be unnecessary. Standard post-primary equipment would be sufficient but ***"as this would be the only school of its type in Christchurch,"*** it was felt ***"advisable that junior courses in the new school may be co-ordinated with the senior courses in the main school."***

Slow progress

Director of Education Strong, must have been very sure that permission to build at Papanui would be granted as the Public Works Department had already been asked to prepare plans. (Cabinet policy being to have post-primary building plans prepared by the Government architect.) In early November 1927 the sketch

plans went from the Minister's desk to the Technical College Board. Predictably, strong opposition was voiced in Christchurch over the preparation of plans in Wellington, especially as much of the local support came through voluntary contributions. A local private architect's appointment was called for by many of the proposed school's financial supporters and at the end of January 1929 a second deputation was organised. This was to be a very important move.

The new Minister of Education, Harry Atmore, agreed with the Board that a qualified local architect should prepare the plans and supervise the construction, but this sympathy was short-lived and he soon reverted to the official Cabinet policy.

The plans themselves were criticised by the College Board which had earlier sent its statement of minimum requirements to the Education Department. This was for 10 classrooms for 400 pupils, which included a typing, needlework and drawing room, two laboratories plus a cooking room and workshop which would be doubled if manual training for the whole district were to be taught at Papanui. In addition there was to be a general office, bookroom, principal's office, staffroom, pupils' cloakrooms and lavatories. While the general requirements were not in dispute, the Board felt that the corridors were too narrow, that two classrooms could be made into one to provide an assembly area and that the administration was all in the central block and there was no provision for a gymnasium.

The College Board wanted the separation of the sexes — boys at one end of the school and girls at the other with separate laboratories and administration office. The Education Department wanted a mixed school and it found the College Board's attitude objectionable.

Further delays

Rumour had reached Christchurch that the Education Department was to use the Papanui site for other purposes. In a memo the Minister, Technical Education Director La Trobe, noted that it was not the intention that the Technical College Board should have all the land at the Papanui site. In a reply to a request to begin experimental work and cropping at Langdons Road, the Minister objected on the grounds that if the College Board once began to use it, the Education Department would never get it back again.

Proposals for an Intermediate School were under consideration by the Education Department and the new school at Papanui was sometimes given this title. Another proposal was for Papanui to become a junior high school under the control of the Canterbury Education Board. Both proposals met with strong opposition from the Technical College Board, with Dr Hansen writing to the Minister that it was impossible to believe that the Papanui site would be used for anything but a Technical school. In spite of these uncertainties, planning went ahead, including Waimairi County notification of the provision of sewer connections. Now all that was needed was approval from Cabinet.

By April 1930 the C.T.C. roll had increased to such numbers that the Education Department requested the Government architect to expedite the plans for building at Papanui. ***"A post-primary school at Papanui was now urgent"*** and the words were underlined.

Disappointment

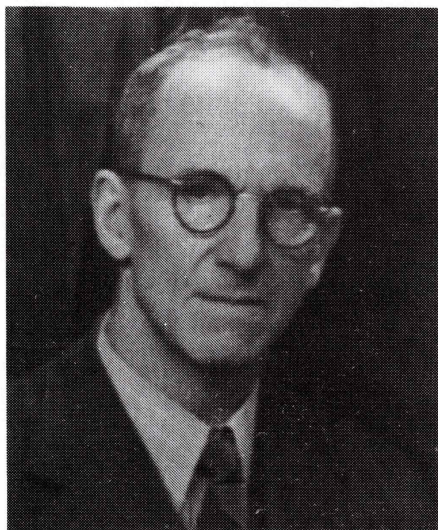
Chairman of the Technical College Board, McGregor Wright, received a telegram from the Minister of Education, Harry Atmore, on May 27, 1930:

“On my recommendation Cabinet has approved grant for erection new post primary school Papanui. Department writing.”

This, after nearly three years of negotiation and agitation. If the Board celebrated, it was premature.

Quick action on site preparation or the presentation of the final draft of the working plans did not eventuate. The Public Works Department had indicated that the building would be ready for occupation on May 1, 1931, but this was not to happen. **DEPRESSION** had set in.

The original plan for **PAPANUI INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL** has survived. It had provision for an eastern wing only, in brick, with a western wing to be added later, and workshops behind. The entrance was elegant — high, wrought iron gates with brick piers and a driveway running along the railway boundary. The completed cost of the project was to have been £70,000.



DR D. E. HANSEN, M.A., M.Sc. (NZ)
Doctor Ingenieur (Karlsruhe Technical University)
Forced into a nine-year battle to create
the Papanui Technical School.

Late in September 1930, Hansen urged the Minister of Education to provide work for Christchurch's unemployed. The Papanui site needed levelling and grading. In reply, the Education Department considered that ploughing or harrowing would be sufficient. Retrenchment in Education spending was evident and the College Board was to become familiar with Departmental delaying tactics. Education Director Strong, writing in December 1930 to the Senior Inspector of Schools in Christchurch about the projected number of post-primary pupils in Christchurch for 1931, stated that it was extremely improbable that the new school would be available before February 1932. In the meantime, 416 pupils from contributing schools would have to find other places.

A change in plans

Horror at the probable loss of life had school children been in class instead of in the playground when the Napier earthquake struck in February 1931, sent shock waves throughout the country, and brick buildings in particular were scrutinised for their safety. At Papanui, the new designs had been for a two-storey building. This was quickly changed by the Department to reinforced concrete but when the College Board finally saw the plans they again raised objections. Their suggestion to replace the concrete floors in the workshops by wood was adopted but when the time came to draw up the actual contract, the whole effort had been wasted. The cost of reinforced concrete was prohibitive.

The public were becoming impatient. concerned Papanui residents, the Papanui Progress League formed in 1921, led by their President, W. J. Boyce and Assistant Honorary Secretary, Thomas Gates, began to put their motto into action. **“ADVANCE PAPANUI — FOR THE GOOD OF ALL, AND FOR THE GREATEST GOOD FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER”**. The Education Department seemed to be adopting delaying tactics again, especially when it began to debate the suitability of other sites and the future of other schools. Land in Paparoa Street had been purchased (now the primary school site) — would this be better for a new junior-senior Technical school or for a girls-only Technical school? The Department, faced with an “abnormal development” at the West Christchurch District High School — more **secondary** than primary pupils — might alter its plan for post-primary development again. Local people failed to see how this problem, on the **other** side of the city, could affect plans for Papanui. What seemed evident was a great deal of confusion in the correspondence that passed between the Department of Education, the Technical College Board and the Education Board in Christchurch and the Public Works Department. What did Christchurch really require — an Intermediate school, a junior contributing Technical school or a full Technical high school?

Another setback

At the end of 1931 Dr Hansen sent to the new Minister of Education, the Hon. R. Masters, a resumé of all relevant plans, and actions, concerning the new building on the Papanui site. This was accompanied by a plea for early attention. The Minister’s immediate reply was that the low Education vote ruled out building during the 1932 financial year and that the new school must remain in abeyance until it was known what funds would be available for construction the following year. The reaction in Christchurch was unhesitatingly forthright and angry, but to no avail.

The economic climate was such that no Papanui proposals were discussed for over a year and the Technical College Board was forced to ask for two new classrooms and another metal workshop on the main site, more masters and also had to rent temporary premises.

The stumbling block was finance, and a well-meaning suggestion of Dr Hansen’s in a discussion with the Education Director Strong was to create a furore in both Wellington and the Technical College Board room. The Board had £13,000 in its fund for a War Memorial Hall and Library in 1933. £10,000 of this could be realised and Hansen also suggested that part of the Department’s £7000 incidental grant could be used for building at Papanui.

The Department had not realised the extent of the Memorial Fund nor that part of the incidental grant had been siphoned off to swell the Fund which had initially come from donations. It took the view that £7000 of the Fund was not legitimately the Board's to invest or spend as they liked. Into this controversy now entered the new Director of Education, Lambourne, who suggested that **"if Papanui School were made a Memorial School it would appeal to even more contributors than a Memorial Hall of much more limited usefulness"** and recommended that no further action be taken until the Memorial Fund itself was detailed.

Later in 1933 in a memo to the acting Minister of Education, J. Bitchener (Masters being in London at the time), Lambourne thought it was **"a great mistake for the Board to spend a large sum of money in erecting a monumental hall on the site and thus further anchoring the College to its present position"**. The Department was also considering the new school in the light of overseas experience where the rationale was for one large school catering for four to five thousand pupils, not several smaller schools.

The College Board were determined to keep the Memorial Fund intact, claim the promised financial assistance and build the Papanui branch school. Board Chairman, McGregor Wright was emphatic that the Memorial Hall and Library would be built as planned on the Moorhouse Avenue site and denied any inference from Wellington that pupils had been neglected and **"starved"** of equipment so that surplus money could be invested in the Fund. The Board refused to accept the Department's criticisms.

The Papanui Progress League steps in

Pressure for the new school at Papanui was mounting. Local M.P.'s continued pressure on the Minister of Education for a definite commitment to begin building and letters to the newspapers urged that unemployed, skilled labour be used in preparing the new Papanui school instead of working at chipping grass. McGregor Wright went to the Minister of Education again to discuss the school and the need for additional facilities for technical education was acknowledged in Departmental minutes. The **"Lyttelton Times"**, in an article in August 1933, stated that the Board had reason to press its claims for urgency in the building of the No. 2 school at Papanui.

By mid-1934, however, the Department was once again re-assessing its options. Director of Technical Education, La Trobe, commenting on a letter from Hansen, thought that the urgency of the matter had been lessened by the building of the Shirley Intermediate School — **"the regional plans for Papanui include provision for 200 intermediate pupils and less than 200 technical high school pupils"**.

At this juncture the Papanui Progress League stepped in. Their support was important although their concern seems to have been with the setting up of an agricultural unit. League President, W. J. Boyce arranged for the Director and the College Board to meet at the Langdons Road site where the experimental plots were investigated. Boyce argued that **"at present parents are put to great expense in getting children to the other end of the city. This is a tax on the limited finances of heads of families and in winter time a hardship for the children"**. He urged further development of the agricultural side of Technical

education and pointed out the work already being done there by about 100 boys from the Technical College. Boyce had no doubts that it would be possible to develop on the 15 acres a **“really useful rural course embracing fruit-growing, horticulture, cropping, poultry raising”**. Education Director Lambourne said there was much in favour of such a school and recommended the establishment of a junior school on the Papanui site. It was to be under the control of the Christchurch Technical College Board **not** the Education Board. This was what had been decided in 1929, but this time the rider added **“should money be available”**.

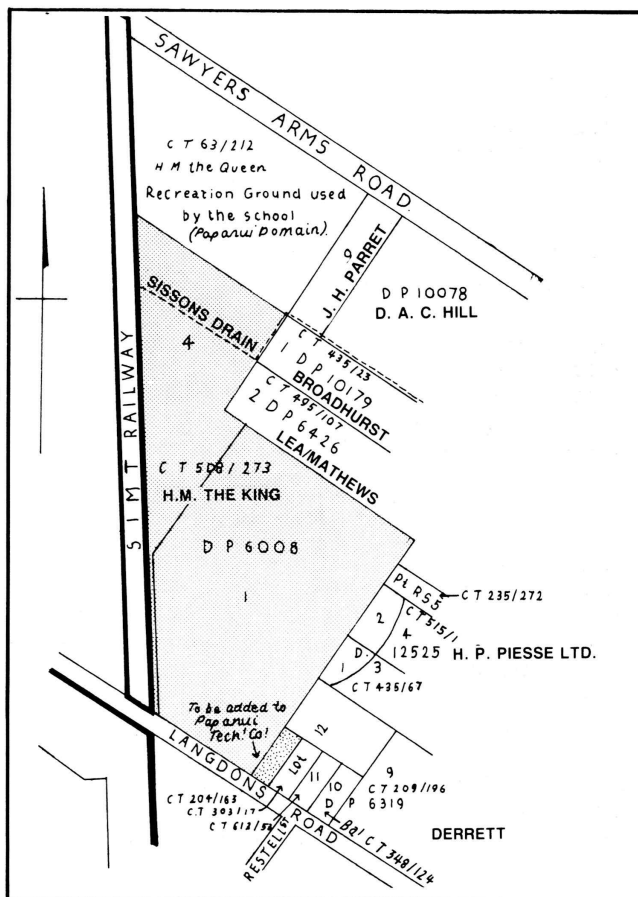
Six weeks later a deputation of M.P.'s Hawke, Holland and Kyle met with the Minister in support of a letter from the Progress League. Holland argued that residents **“in and around Papanui had been buoyed up by the fact that the Department had purchased land for a College and they had been anxiously waiting for a school ever since”**. Education Minister Master blamed the Depression for the delay — not one penny had been spent on secondary schools in three years.

(THE SHADED AREA
SHOWS THE EXTENT OF
THE ORIGINAL PURCHASE)

THE “PAPANUI TECHNICAL COLLEGE” SITE PLAN, No. 508/273 OF 1949

Redrawn from the
original by
R. Reveley, 1986

Scale : 5 chains to
an inch



The Education Department changes direction

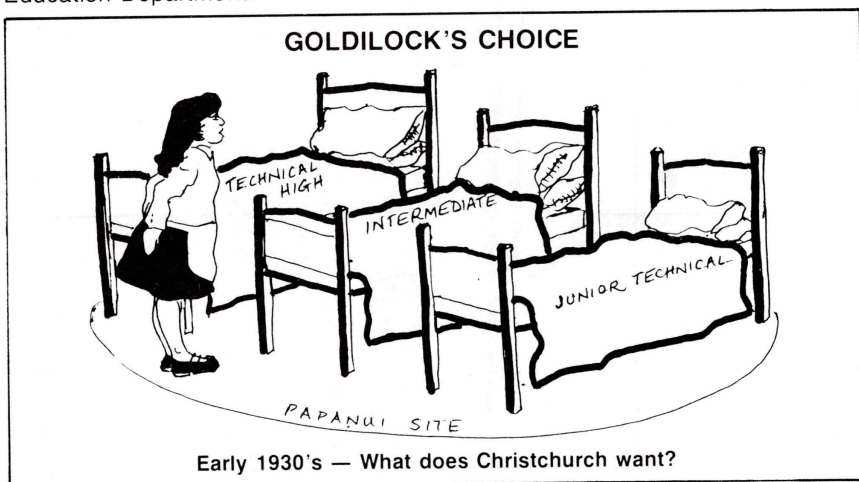
"Since late in 1926 we have not ceased to impress on the Minister . . ." was the tone of the resumé of all action, decisions and plans sent by the College Board to the Minister in the next round of negotiations. In 1935 the Technical College roll had risen to 1126 day students, an increase of 110 on the previous year. More wished to attend. The Canterbury Trades and Labour Council joined the Progress League in communicating with the Minister after he had said in August 1934 that he could not provide evening classes at two Christchurch schools. W. J. Green, Secretary of the Trades Council, asked that the decision to restrict classes at Papanui to day pupils only be altered, especially since the Department had decided in 1927 to have evening classes.

Departmental thinking was changing. Education Director Lambourne had now begun to predict a ring of junior Technical schools around one central senior school and he told the Minister that it would be possible to increase the usefulness of the Papanui school by allowing its use for junior evening as well as junior day classes.

Cabinet approval for the buildings at the Papanui site had not yet been given but all these discussions between the Education Department, the Progress League and the Trades Council were shaping the ultimate form which Papanui was to take. Yet, despite the Progress League's considerable efforts, the new school was not to become an agricultural high school as had Rangiora High School.

The dream becomes reality

There were signs that the Depression was lessening. A new Minister of Education took office in 1935. These two factors were to make Papanui Technical College a reality. S. G. Smith, the new Minister was invited by the Board to inspect the Christchurch Technical College where a deputation would "catch" him before his private enterprise inclinations had been eroded by the Education Department.



On May 1, 1935, Smith met the deputation and saw how fully represented were all the groups working for the establishment of the new Papanui school. Every member of the College Board was there, led by its new Chairman, T. W. West. M.P.'s Armstrong and Howard, with messages of support from Legislative Council Members Kyle and Hayward, attended. The Mayor of Christchurch, D. G. Sullivan, the Papanui Progress League and the Canterbury Trades and Labour Council were also in attendance.

The Christchurch **Press** on May 2, 1935, captured the astonishment felt by those present. As T. W. West remarked, the Minister entirely took the wind out of the sails of the deputation by granting their request almost before it was made. Member of Parliament Howard declared that he had robbed them of all their speeches! Education Department files report the conversation verbatim:

WEST: *Do I understand that you wish us to employ our own architect here and prepare the plans?*

MINISTER: *What did you do last time?*

WEST: *They were prepared in Wellington and sent down to us for approval.*

MINISTER: *I will look into it at once and there will be no delay as far as I am concerned.*

But he declined to make any announcement until he had seen the Papanui site and confirmed that the money would be well spent. It would, he said, also ***“allow the new school to be equipped fairly inexpensively if advanced work is carried out only at the main school”***.

S. G. Smith inspected the Papanui site, declared it to be ***“magnificent”*** and congratulated those who had purchased it. The money had been well spent.

The College Board moves fast

The Christchurch **Press** reported this as the culmination of ten years' effort. Jubilant as they may have been that day, the Papanui “lobby” may have had the nagging fear that history could repeat itself. Some would remember May 1930 and the Cabinet approval which had been rescinded, the many promises which had come to nothing.

The College Board gave S. G. Smith no time to change his mind. Three days after the deputation, Dr Hansen sent a letter to Education Director Lambourne regarding the employment of a private architect. On June 20, 1935, Lambourne recommended that the Minister approve plans and specifications then being prepared as the Public Works Department could not guarantee immediate preparation of plans and the Canterbury Education Board had too much work on hand to allow it to do so. Lambourne then informed Hansen that approval had been given to engage a private architect whose professional fee did not exceed four percent.

The College Board must have been very sure of its approval. Its architect had already prepared plans and was “waiting in the wings” for the official nod to be given. The following day it announced the appointment of Mr A. H. Manson. Very appropriately, he was a former pupil of Christchurch Technical College.

Papanui Branch at last

Manson was to prepare plans for the main block only — a single storey wooden building. The Education Department would at least sketch the plans for the workshop block. The basic specifications made in 1927 were used, except that it was not in brick and deficiencies revealed by experience on the main city site were corrected. The chief complaint about the plan sent down from Wellington had been that it was **“unsuitable for the climate!”** The plan proposed by the College Board provided sunshine, good lighting and good ventilation in the rooms.

Building costs had jumped from the estimated £15,000 to £27,739 which included the main block, workshop block, heating, cycle and shelter sheds, furnishings, equipment, plus the site preparation, landscaping, fencing, the laying of the drive and paths and part of the cost of piping Sisson's Drain. The actual accommodation within the main block was to be: seven classrooms, laboratories for physics and chemistry, cooking and sewing rooms, one for mechanical drawing, one for art, a library, and cloakrooms, a sick bay, Principal's and teachers' rooms and offices. In the workshop block: rooms for woodwork, engineering, machinery and a forge, stores, an instruction room and offices. It was still envisaged as a junior school only and in a letter to Technical Education Director La Trobe, Hansen doubted if there would ever be many workshops in the new school. The shelter shed was to double as an assembly hall and gymnasium for “physical culture”; it was still used for both as late as 1957.

The Minister of Education was as anxious as the College Board to have work begun on the new school and on July 13, 1935 sent a telegram to Board Chairman T. W. West that Cabinet had approved a substantial grant for building at Papanui. The Christchurch **Press** hopefully reported that work would commence within six weeks and that some classrooms were expected to be open for the beginning of the 1936 school year.

Approximately one third of the cost was to be met by the Unemployment Board, equipment was to be purchased by a special grant later, the actual cost of the buildings, including the architect's fee, was not to exceed £21,000 — this was the extent of the grant made by Cabinet. A few days later, La Trobe wrote confirming the decision and suggested that the workshops be built at the railway side of the site, at least 80 feet from the main building, with the east wall to be left blank for possible future additions. His letter concluded with the request for working drawings and specifications to be prepared and tenders called.

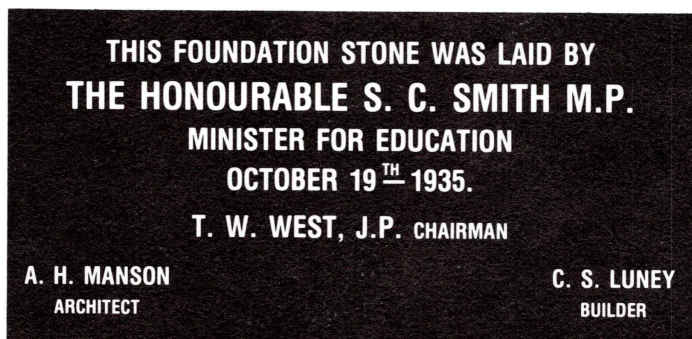
C. S. Luney builds the school

Much interest was aroused among the Christchurch construction industries. On the announcement in May 1935 that the building on the Papanui site was to proceed, one enterprising local manufacturer, the Petrous Tile Co. Ltd, wrote to the Director of Education: ***“We have purchased land and buildings with an entrance from Langdowne (sic) Road within several hundred yards of the site of the new school and therefore would be most favourably placed to quote a fine price for the school roof.”*** Their Wellington manager waited on the Director and must have made quite an impression on him and also the

Unemployment Board, because the Department was urged to reconsider its decision to use steel sheets for roofing. ***"The Board is very anxious to encourage the use of New Zealand manufactures to the fullest extent."*** The Department was persuaded to change its mind, a decision it was to regret.

Manson had the plans and specifications ready for tender early in August 1935. These were considered on September 12, all were over the allocated £21,000 and all also allowed at least £50 extra for the cost of using Petrous tiles. The College Board recommended the quote from C. S. Loney for £21,948 (the highest was over £25,000) and the Minister of Education accepted it.

On September 23, Dr Hansen informed the Director of Education that the contract has been signed the previous Wednesday and the work put in hand the next day. The letter does not betray any feelings of relief, triumph or elation. But the battle for the building had been won. At the official ceremony of laying the foundation stone, the Minister of Education, S. G. Smith, quoted Dr C. E. Beeby: ***"New Zealand is not notable for reckless educational innovations, but there are some experiments which can be considered to represent a genuine New Zealand contribution to educational practice, if not to educational theory. Some of these, such as the giving of post-primary education to 54 percent of the school population and the inauguration of a technical school system of pre-vocational character are universal in scale and the result of official action. For this reason they are seldom recognised as being the revolutionary steps they are."***



But what about the school grounds?

During the Depression years there had been several pleas from the public for men to be given work preparing the grounds, especially the sports fields, in readiness for the opening of the school. Wellington had not responded. If the College Board had won a round over the school buildings, it had to wage almost as bitter a battle over the school grounds. Understandably they wanted landscaping to be done before the school opened, or at least, paths made, grass sown and an assembly area laid down. A quotation for £350 for grading, ploughing and grassing five acres of playing fields was sent to Wellington but was not well received. The Education Department wanted to leave sowing the area until the spring of 1936 but the College Board had visions of having to cope with winter mud when the doors opened.

The site may have been described in 1926 as impressive or by the Minister in 1935 as "magnificent" and as agricultural land this was probably correct, but the nature of the sub-soil and the land contours which included an old creek bed, made both building and playing field preparation difficult. Not only was the piping of Sisson's Drain imperative if land in front of the main building was to be used effectively, but the whole area needed a good drainage system. Neighbouring orchards had installed field pipes in heavy clay to combat their drainage problem.

The College Board planned to continue with the agricultural plots, the acre of orchard, poultry runs and the small apiary it had established although the area in crops would be reduced considerably. The grounds and fields were the problem.

The Papanui Domain Board had been approached and had agreed to bring the whole Domain into a fit condition for both summer and winter games. This, coupled with the school's five acres in playing fields would provide ample grounds for several years — ample for cricket and football, that is — no mention of the girls' recreational needs.

Tenders were called for levelling and planting grounds. Already on the site, C. S. Luney tendered for £1044 but Ryan Bros. and Leahy at £848 were awarded the contract, which included providing and laying field pipes and sowing down grass. Papanui was becoming a costly project.

There were also arguments between the Education Department, the College Board, the Christchurch Drainage Board and the Waimairi County Council over who should pay for the piping of Sisson's Drain, and further delays as the easement document was prepared. Treasury eventually paid.

No. 2 School, The Papanui Branch

The school was at last completed. The Christchurch Technical College Board could take possession of its No. 2 School. The Papanui Branch was a reality. The Minister of Education again agreed to perform an official ceremony, but there was one difference from that of the laying of the foundation stone. There had been a change of government and the invitation went to the Hon. Peter Fraser.

On 26 September, 1936, at 2.30 p.m. on a warm sunny day a large crowd assembled at the back of the main building on the only sealed surface the school possessed. About 200 Papanui residents, College Board members, staff and representatives from other local bodies and the Christchurch City Council gathered to hear brief speeches from Peter Fraser, Dr Hansen, T. W. West, the Chairman of the Waimairi County Council G. G. Gardner, the M.P. for Kaiapoi C. Morgan Williams and from the Papanui Progress League president W. J. Boyce.

In his reply, Peter Fraser said: ***"Through the Technical College we can grasp what we have lost for a very long time. The Industrial Revolution diverted men from joy in the manipulation and handling of tools, and in creative work. Perhaps we may again make the artisans and artists, and in this the Technical Colleges play a very great part indeed."*** He spoke also of the importance of technical education in the training of skilled pupils who would be greatly needed in the process of recovery upon which New Zealand was

entering. He went on to congratulate the Papanui district on being the centre of such a fine example of education and expressed the belief that the new school would always be a source of encouragement to a staff who had already achieved a great deal despite many handicaps from lack of adequate facilities and accommodation. The New Zealand Technical High School belonged to a type which originated in the Dominion and which had developed over a number of years to meet its own particular conditions. It aimed at suiting the needs of industry and commerce without sacrificing in any way the benefits of a liberal education, the curriculum being largely founded on education with a practical application to everyday work.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the school was thrown open for guests and parents to inspect.

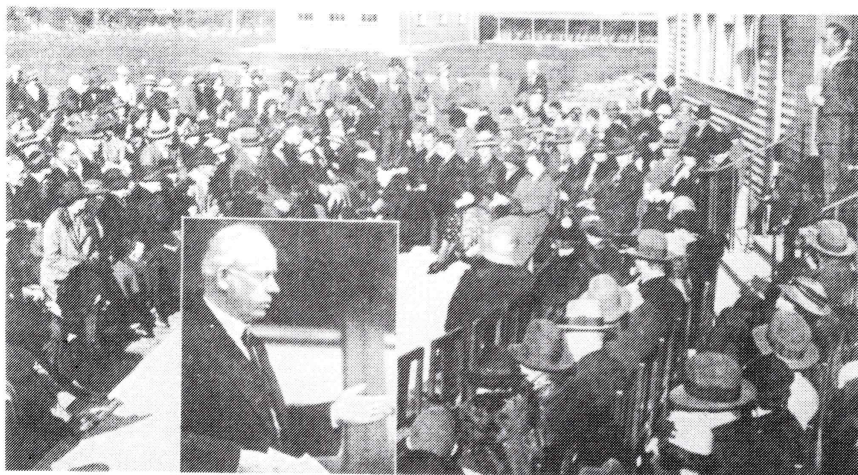


Photo: Christchurch Press
Canterbury Public Library Collection

**The Official Opening Ceremony with Dr Hansen addressing the meeting.
This was held on the sealed area at the rear of the Main Block.**

(Inset) Peter Fraser, Minister of Education making his official speech.

The McBride Years 1936-1952

First Day Ceremonial

The Christchurch College "Review" of July 1936 carries a description of the first assembly for pupils at Papanui:

"On Tuesday, May 26, classes were commenced at the Papanui Branch of the C.T.C. although the official opening is yet to take place. School did not assemble until 10 a.m. when we were welcomed in the shelter shed by Dr Hansen, and by Mr West, Chairman of the Board of Governors. We were pleased to see also Mrs Hansen, at this, our first assembly.

Both Mr West and Dr Hansen reminded us of the high privilege that was ours in attending such a new up-to-date school and in being its foundation members. Whilst it was an honour to be the first scholars, we were reminded that that honour carried high responsibilities and that it was ours to set a standard of which future pupils would respect. Mr West pointed out the gain that would be ours when all the equipment arrives. . . ."

Mr West read the morning lesson from Proverbs, Chapter 1, and the Lord's Prayer was said.



T. W. WEST
Chairman of the Board of Governors

* * *

The Morning Lesson for Tuesday, 26 May, 1936

*"To know wisdom and instruction; to
perceive the words of understanding;
To receive the instruction of wisdom,
justice, and judgement and equity;
To give subtilty to the simple, to the
young man knowledge and discretion.*

*A wise man will hear, and will increase
learning; and a man of understanding
shall attain unto wise counsels."*

Proverbs : Chapter 1

* * *

First Day Memories

What was it like being a pupil at Papanui in May 1936. All those first day pupils had attended C.T.C. for Term I because the new school which had been scheduled to open in February was not ready on time.

"In our classrooms we have no desks; but instead, tables and chairs. . . . Our day is divided into seven periods each of forty-five minutes duration, though the first period is always shortened a little, owing to our morning assembly. We have ten minutes interval in the morning and a five minutes interval in the afternoon."

Papanui pupils had not expected to have to squeeze into the overcrowded main school and were very disappointed that "their" school was not finished. All the third formers interviewed felt that they were only just tolerated at the town site and were regarded as "humbugs" both in their special separate classes and outside in the playground.

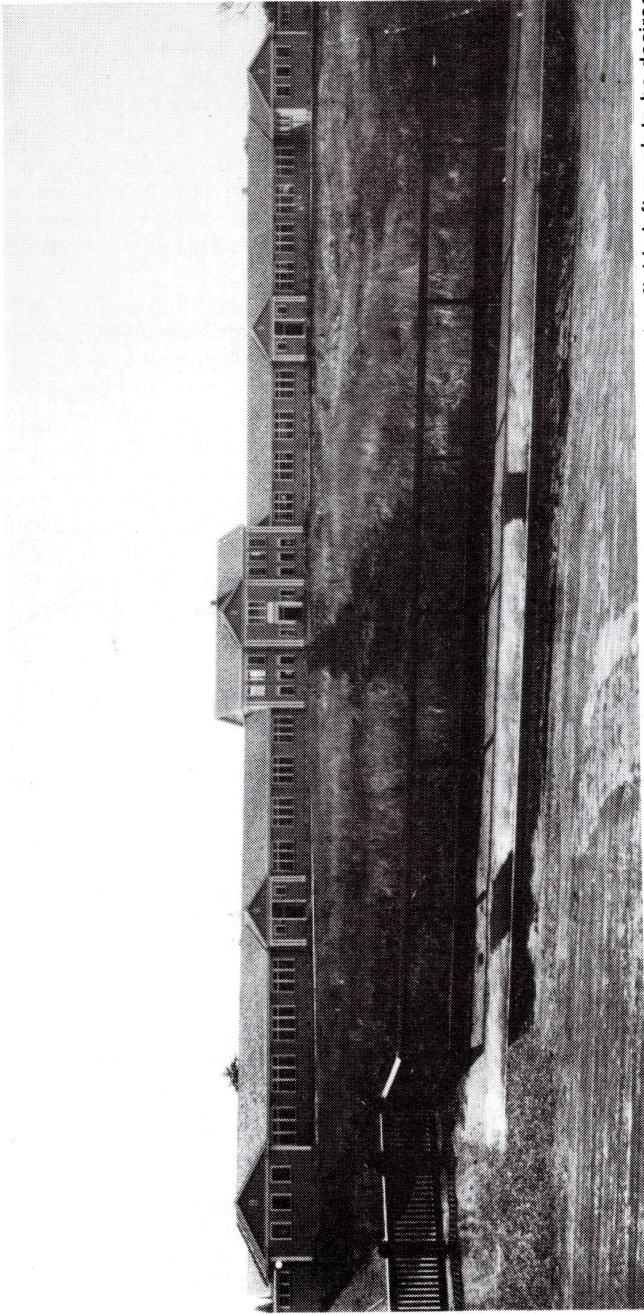
Memories of the main school remain vivid — the smoke, soot, noise from trains and from passing traffic, smell from the gas works and above all else, the grime. These recollections are no doubt intensified by comparison with the new school at Papanui — its pristine paintwork, clean shiny new desks with no scratches, no writing on the walls. Girls were so proud of the school that they can remember carrying their school cases in the hand **away** from the wall so that the latter would not be scratched.

The rumble and belching smoke of trains passing so close to the west wing seems hardly to have been noticed by the boys. The girls noticed the "awful clatter" of boys' boots on the bare boards of the echoing corridors. The overall impression remaining is of a rural, country school, sunny classrooms (one first-day pupil calls them "sunbathed") with the prospect, if not the reality, of ample playing fields.

They were very proud of their new school and loved its atmosphere. Most were eager for the school to open, not only because of the time and inconvenience of travelling down to Moorhouse Avenue but because it had been part of their expectations right through primary school.

Other advantages not so evident. A fourth former remembers with relief the absence of school bullies. Another remark echoed by all those spoken to: at C.T.C. he was a mere number, at Papanui he was an individual. It is no surprise so many talk of the excitement and enjoyment of the first days.

Physical environment alone does not account for these fond memories. The change in atmosphere and of feeling an individual, was due to two remarkable people — **Mr J. B. McBride, B.Sc.**, the Master-in-Charge and **Miss B. E. T. Plimsoll, M.A.**, the Senior Mistress. Both were already known to pupils as staff members at Christchurch Technical College.



The completed main building in 1936. Neo-classical doorways led to the classrooms but the playing fields left much to be desired.



OPENING DAY, MAY 26, 1936

The ageing original of this photograph still retains the freshness of the pupils' faces. Their new uniforms match their pride in their new school. Staff members on that day were Mr T. W. F. Garlick, Mr J. Knight, Mr J. B. McBride, Miss B. E. T. Plimsoll, Miss A. W. Hall, Miss J. Seymour, Miss A. Levick.

The white marks on the boys' boots reveal the winter problem the new school was yet to face — mud!

Even in 1936 there were problems with school uniform. The girls show a variety of dress while some boys wore the full suit of "longs" and the others sported the much-discussed grey flannel shirts.



Assemblies were family affairs. This was a typical McBride assembly with staff and pupils close-packed around a visiting speaker.

“Scotty” McBride takes charge



MISS B. E. T. PLIMSOLL



MR J. B. MCBRIDE

Affectionately called “Scotty” by his colleagues (and pupils behind his back) **Joseph Bell McBride** has been described by many as being mild and gentle, but a strict disciplinarian. As one first day boy said, he was not nearly as strict at Papanui as on the town site! He regarded the pupils almost as part of his own family and took a personal interest in each one.

As a teacher, J. B. McBride was outstanding. His patience, understanding and willingness to help young people was combined with firmness, fairness and thoroughness. His kindness extended to the gang of men on the work relief scheme who were putting the grounds in order and he made sure that they received hot soup and scones at their mid-morning break.

At C.T.C. he had been Head of the Science Department. Miss Plimsoll* remembered walking along the corridor at the main school and being called into Dr Hansen’s office. He told her she was being seconded to Papanui as Senior Mistress and when she protested that she had made plans to go overseas, was told that the privilege and responsibility of guiding the new school was far more important. She said that Mr McBride had been told in the same way, that he was being transferred to Papanui. Dr Hansen had a keen insight into the personalities, characters and abilities of these teachers; he chose wisely and well.

All pupils, boys and girls, describe **Miss Plimsoll** as “lovely” and one who, like Mr McBride, took a genuine interest in her pupils. She had a quick eye to discern any problems and in a quiet, discreet, friendly way dealt with them before trouble was caused either for the pupil or the school. She taught all the non-science subjects, even French in the first year, and was very relieved when Mr Howarth arrived to take some of the load off her shoulders.

Prefects were elected on the first day to help with the daily disciplining of the school. They proudly wore their badges of office, were given some say in the drawing up of school rules and every Tuesday presided over the Prefects’ Court where offenders were dealt with. Apparently they were not overworked!

On that first day, too, the Head Girl **Jean McAdam**, and the Head Boy, **Reginald Williams** became the first in a long line to serve the school.

* This interview was recorded before the death of Miss Plimsoll in March 1986.

Much patience needed — the problems in the new school

The design of the school with its well-lit and airy classrooms might have delighted the first-day pupils, but the workshops proved too airy for comfort or for effective teaching. Three years later the Board was still trying to improve conditions by having a ceiling installed and the hot water pipes lagged. The problem had been caused through the former Minister, S. G. Smith, having insisted on the use of Petrous tiles for roofing. As no sarking or building paper had been put on underneath, daylight could be seen in some places and a continuous draught came through the gaps. In summer, the workshop interior, machines, equipment and pupils were smothered in dust and grass seed while in winter the cold was intense enough to freeze the unlagged water pipes over a weekend. One Monday morning the temperature inside the workshop was recorded at only 4°C at 9.00 a.m. and the machinery would not function properly.

Cabinet considered the problem and directed that only locally-made materials could be used to remedy it, and this did not include either hairfelt or hessian. Eventually Cabinet had to relax this policy as no other material was available.

Papanui's first Engineering teacher was **Mr T. W. F. Garlick**. After an apprenticeship in New Plymouth with Okey and Rollo, he had spent 13 years at sea, joining the staff of Christchurch Technical College in 1932. From 1936 he taught at both the main school and at Papanui and was to be appointed Head of the Trades Department in 1946.

Described by his former pupils as a "marvellous person" he made up for the lack of equipment in other ways and gave encouragement to those whom he could see had real talent and initiative and also to the plodders.

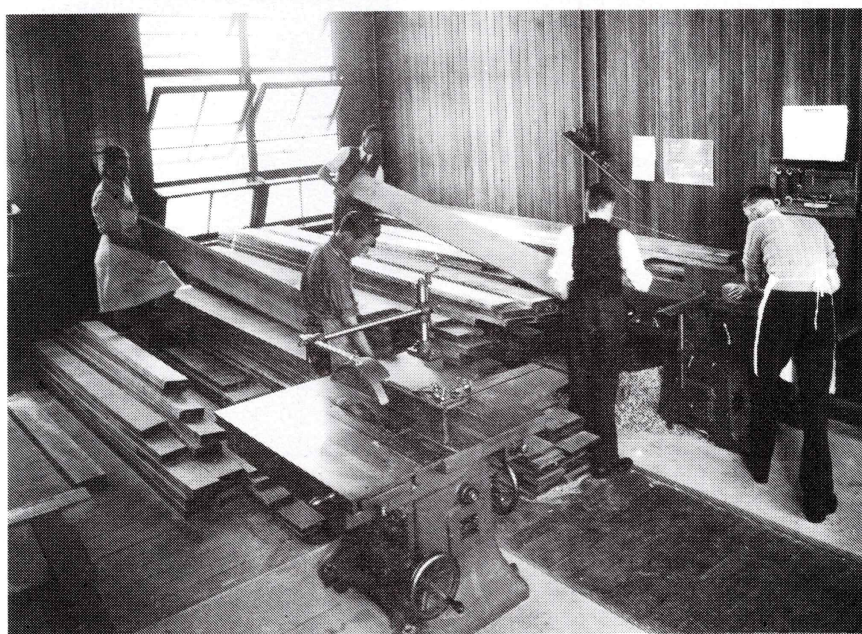
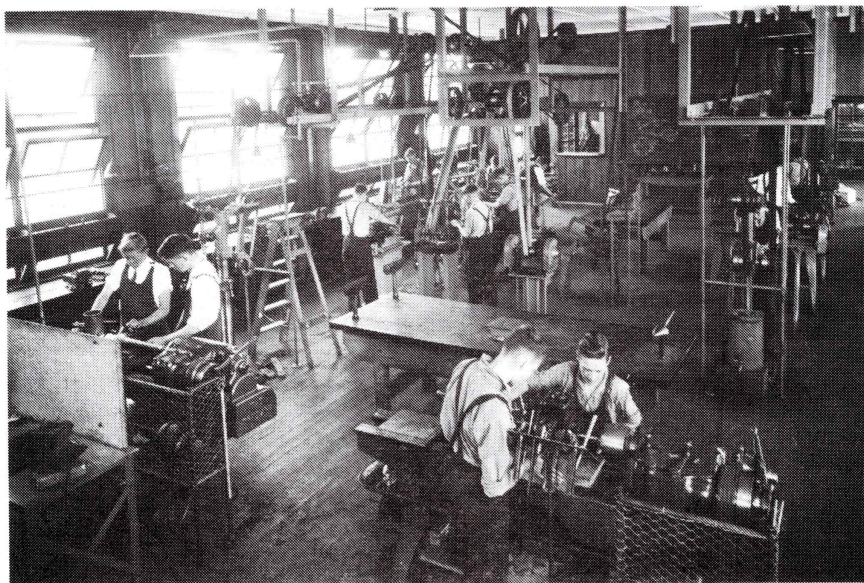
During the 1936 May school holidays, before Papanui opened, some Fourth Form boys were chosen to help unpack crates of laboratory equipment and install the machinery.



MR T. W. F. GARLICK

Amused his pupils with his sea stories.

Once the school term began, all the engineering boys were put to work assembling machines and drives, an experience which they appreciated as it gave them a working knowledge of the machines which later classes would not have. The woodwork boys were also busy; they made tool racks for the shop, assembled tee squares and drawing boards, made hat and coat pegs, coat hangers, book rests for the typing room and wooden stirrers for the cooking



The workshops were draughty when first built. These views, taken a decade later, show that ceilings had been installed, but the overhead driving belts were still a danger.

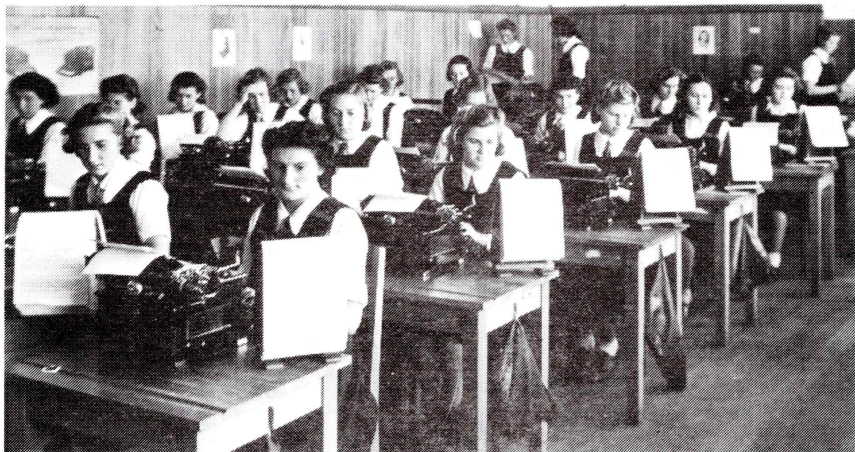
room. The third workshop was for woodworking machines (when they arrived). All the timber used in this setting-up period had to be cut at the main school and brought to Papanui in the instructor's car.

As the original grant from Cabinet did not cover furnishing or equipment, the school had to open without its full range of necessary items. There was, for example, a commercial course but only a few old typewriters were available. Two months after the doors opened, a deputation of C. Morgan Williams, M.P. and Board Chairman T. W. West went to Wellington seeking an entitlement grant for both equipment and for the preparation of the school grounds. They met with a very cool reception.

Peter Fraser told them bluntly that the Department had not, since 1904, supplied typewriters and if they expected him to reverse that policy they were under a misapprehension. West countered this argument by reminding the Minister that he had said he would not be bound by the decisions of any previous government! Fraser said that Papanui was not meant to be a fully equipped school; it was to be a day or night school for "lighter work".

Finance did appear to be a problem as the Department tried to catch up with years of Depression underspending. Lambourne commented that the equipment out at Papanui was costing nearly six times per pupil what it was for both junior and senior pupils in the main school. ***"My impression is that it is a very lavish school . . ."***

It became apparent later that the delay was not merely one of policy or finance but the result of the long-standing dispute between the College Board and the Education Department over the use, or misuse, of the incidental grants and the building of the Memorial Hall at the main school. A Departmental note in September, 1937, alleged that the Board had not fulfilled its promise, which had been made when the Department agreed to the building of the Hall, of making good the deficiencies in the main school. Education Director Lambourne felt that as Papanui grew it would be able to stand on its own feet as far as incidental grants and equipment was concerned.



Girls' typing class using "Imperial" typewriters.
The woodwork boys had made the stands.



MISS A. W. HALL
Commercial Teacher, Careers
Adviser and, in May 1948,
Senior Mistress

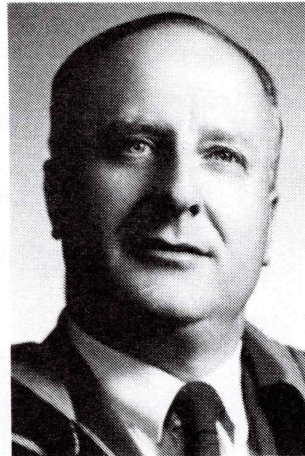
This was cold comfort to **Miss A. W. Hall, B.A., Dip. Ed.**, as she tried to teach a full range of commercial subjects: typing, book-keeping, commercial correspondence and shorthand. She introduced an experimental shorthand class, in the Gregg's method, and it remained part of the school curriculum until 1980. Regarded as one of the best commercial teachers in the country, she was an original member of the staff when the school opened in 1936. The girls, and boys too, whom she trained had no problems finding employment — they were often offered jobs while still at school.

Miss Plimsoll recounted Ada Hall trying to keep a straight face in one commercial class when a boy had a lizard from out in the playground dropped down his back.

Two other teachers came to the school in 1937 — **Mr Newton*** and **Mr Cross**, both of whom were to influence its development. C. J. Cross, M.Sc. taught mathematics and science and made a special contribution to the sound of Papanui. He brought with him a love of music. Trained at the London School of Choristers, Mr Cross had come to New Zealand to try farming, and did so in Southland, before deciding to study for a M.Sc.

Making joyful noises

The bugle band which paraded on the first Sports Day was Mr Cross's creation, as was the Glee Club, and the orchestra which was formed in 1947 with the help of a long serving part-time music teacher, **Mr Bernard Barker**. Where was the music room? In the much-used shelter shed cum assembly hall and gymnasium. Few instruments, no proper storage cupboards, no practice rooms, but in spite of all the disadvantages Papanui had music groups it was rightly proud of. (For years violin students practised at the Cross's home).



MR C. J. CROSS

* Mr Newton's career is dealt with in a subsequent chapter.

The school even held piano classes — with one piano. A Miss Ward took the class using cardboard replicas of the keyboard. One student played the actual piano while the others practised on the dummy keyboard and waited their turn on the ivories! According to Mr Cross, the method actually worked.

The piano was a necessity, for accompanying school assembly and the Glee Club but was not provided as part of standard equipment. Early in Term 3, 1936 the main school put on a concert and raised over £12 which they gave to the Piano Fund. Papanui soon put on its own concert in the Papanui Town Hall



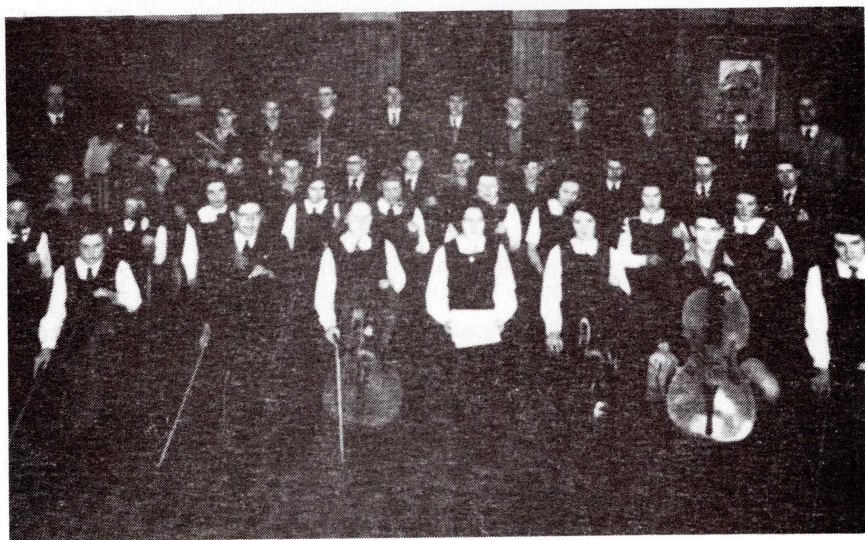
The Girls' Choir at practice. By this time, the piano was part of the school's equipment.

(the old Empire Theatre) in November; an evening of plays, musical items and gymnastics. The shelter shed could not be used at night having only three sides and being open to the northwest, and over the years a great number of very successful concerts had to be held away from the school in the Town Hall, the Radiant Theatre (the Repertory Theatre) or the St. James' Theatre.

Not all pupils could attend concerts or social evenings. Those living north of Belfast seldom had transport in, and all pupils had to have parents' permission. Miss Plimsoll insisted that satisfactory arrangements were made for "going home" afterwards. During the long planning stage of the school the Board had tried unsuccessfully to have two of the classrooms made so that they could be used as one big room for assembly and socials. In spite of having to use one room for dancing and one for games, those early socials were huge successes. The concerts were very popular too, involving as they did the whole school, and even the community. The Papanui Community Centre which was closely involved with the school usually added an offering from its Drama group.



Mr Koller with the School Band in 1945



The School Orchestra with a brass section in 1949

By 1945 an accordion, and a swing band, added variety to concerts and socials. The bugle and drum band had become part of a brass band as the school acquired more instruments, many of them donated. Another piano was bought for use by the singing class in 1949 and in that year too, Mr Barker provided a musical scholarship.

Miss Plimsoll said that the first Prizegiving was held in the shelter shed. On one wet occasion pupils had to crowd into the main corridor, the landing being used as the stage. That cannot have been either very comfortable or satisfactory as the following year the St. James' Theatre in Tuam Street was hired.



This majestic oak has grown with the school and forms a landmark between the Library and the Main Wing front steps.

Other special events were celebrated. An oak was planted in front of the main building in May 1937 to commemorate the coronation of King George VI; a school trip to Wellington at the time of the New Zealand Centennial Exhibition was a memorable event for 46 pupils, Miss Plimsoll and Mr Cross; Anzac Day was always marked, particularly by the boys who took part in the local Papanui R.S.A. parade.

Strong discipline and limited co-education

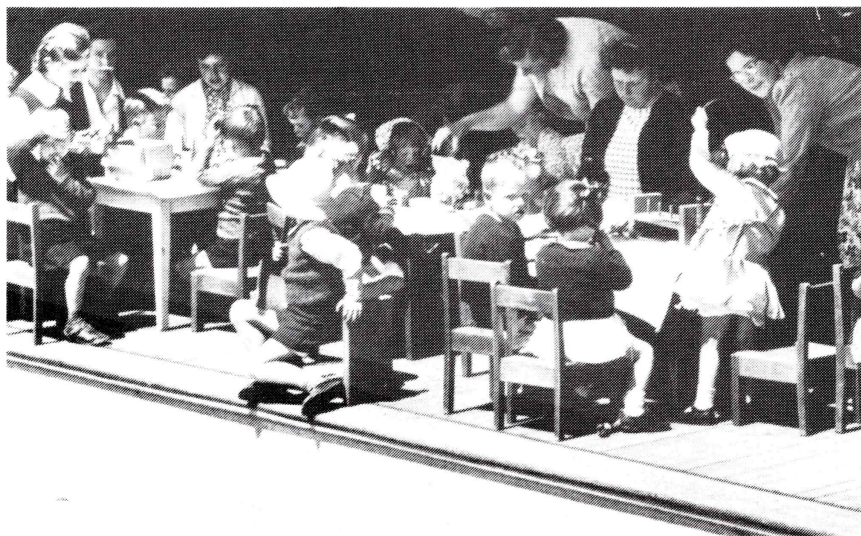
Boys and girls were carefully segregated at first. Only the Commercial boys in the Typing class had the pleasure of girls' company. As one wrote in 1936: *"To the great joy of the lighter-headed ones, we are often working, 'or shirking' in the same room."* No fraternisation was allowed, no talking to each other at school (or a detention if caught), no biking to and from school unless the member of the opposite sex happened to be family, no mixing of the sexes at lunch or recreation times. Prefects watched on corridor duty for offenders and also checked to make sure that correct uniform was being worn. Early pupils recall the invisible demarcation line across the asphalted playground — boys and girls had to keep each side of it.

Detentions and the writing out of lines were the usual punishments. Canings were given by Mr McBride, but not often. Errant girls were sometimes sent to sit on the stairs. Classroom discipline was simple and apparently effective. All the male teachers were reputed to be excellent shots with a piece of chalk; Miss Plimsoll admitted to throwing a few dusters; it was sufficient for Mr Cross to merely look at an offender — he found moral persuasion usually worked.



In the Home Science Room the emphasis was on cleanliness.

Home science girls had the opportunity to practise their powers of persuasion every Thursday. Form 4, 5 and 6 pupils, supervised by **Miss D. O. Dolton, M.A.** learned practical skills in looking after children and in understanding their needs. Divided into four groups — "cooks", "teachers", "nurses", "mothers" — they put into practice on the 15 or so children who made up the Nursery School the theories of child development taught in the classroom. Tucked away behind the bicycle sheds were the schoolroom and playground with sandpit and swings. Inside, the pre-schoolers were kept interested and happy with music, painting, stories and food all provided by the girls, and were even encouraged to have rest periods. Parents paid a shilling a week to the willing childminders.



The Nursery School at work or play.



The Home Science girls tending the vegetable garden in 1946.

**The Technical College "Review" of July 1939
recorded for the first time the full staff list of the Papanui Branch
of the Technical High School***

PAPANUI BRANCH

MASTER-IN-CHARGE: J. B. McBRIDE, B.Sc.

SENIOR MISTRESS: MISS B. E. PLIMSOLL, M.A.

ASSISTANTS

MISS A. W. HALL, B.A., Dip.Educ., I.P.S. (Typists' Section)

MISS E. Z. WILD, Dip.H.Sc. (Otago University)

MISS W. MOUNTFORT, LL.B.

L. B. NEWTON, M.A., Dip.Ed.

W. F. HAWORTH, M.A.

J. M. THOMASSON, Dip.F.A. (N.Z.)

T. W. F. GARLICK

STUDENT TEACHER, COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

MISS H. MULHOLLAND

OFFICE STAFF

MISS A. LEVICK

PART TIME

T. B. BOWRING

G. DUNCAN

W. E. HUGHES

G. HARKNESS

A. F. MORRISON

MISS D. DICKEY

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT

MISS N. HOOPER

* The Technical High School referred to the day School only.

The Agricultural Course — Change and disappointment

School buildings and the proposed playing fields took up so much of the 15 acres that the much-publicised Agricultural unit was unable to function efficiently. The range of instruction was severely curtailed. Cropping ceased, animal husbandry was restricted to rudimentary instruction with the Young's house cow and poultry, and though the horse and pigs were still there they were not used in the course. Boys made occasional trips to Woodend and, later, to Lincoln. The orchard provided useful practice in pruning and, no doubt, harvesting. **Mr C. E. Iversen, M.Ag.Sc., Dip.Ag.** was the first agricultural instructor, but like so many of the other teachers he was part-time and came up from the main school. On most Friday afternoons the boys in the first classes spent time in a very practical and useful way, levelling the grounds for basketball courts, making new cricket pitches in the Domain or laying drains at Ensors Road. Included in the classroom studies was the theory of dairy science, taken by **Mr C. V. Ferriss, B.Sc., A.I.C., F.C.S.**

Thirty eight boys chose the Agricultural course in 1949; by then it included wool classing. By 1954, however, few were interested and the course was later discontinued.

Another subject considered as much "technical" or vocational as Agriculture began in a very small way and has grown and expanded (when finance and space allowed) into an important part of the curriculum.

The Art room, upstairs where the Staff Workroom is at present, had space but little equipment and few materials when **Mr J. M. Thomasson, Dip.F.A.** became Art Master in 1938. Paper folding, plasticine modelling, cardboard work, crayon drawing, bricklaying and sticklaying are activities listed. Early gifts to the school included paintings, lithographs, an etching, a drawing book and a book on art. Has any of the pupils' work survived?



A girls' art class at work. Creative design exercises were important.

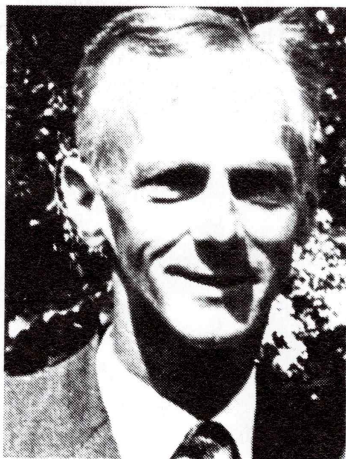


MR J. M. THOMASSON
The school's first
Art Master

Coming in by train

Although for the "train kids" the new school was no longer at the terminus in Moorhouse Avenue, it was certainly much nearer to home. For many pupils the day was a long one. A letter published in an early "Review" from "Tired Out" shows what train pupils had to endure: ***"The 5.35 train is far too late as it makes a total of eight and three-quarter hours at school. Couldn't something be done about this matter?"*** A Sefton boy had to be up about six in the morning to do farm chores, have breakfast and walk to the station. He did not get home until 6.00 p.m. and there was always homework to do. This was supposed to be done during the long wait between close of school and the afternoon train but, as this excerpt from a "Review" tells, that may have been rare!

"Train prep was originally intended to keep the innocent young train boys under the watchful eye of the goaler — sorry, teacher. The train once left at half-past five but the railway authorities, hearing of the brutality of train prep masters, did all that was in their power and to the great relief of train students at last provided an earlier train this year. The present train leaves at 4.50 p.m., thus saving us forty minutes of torture in Room 5. . . . In the front probably the most haggard and gaunt of the train preppers sits poring over his comics — excuse me, maths books. At the sound of the teacher's footstep he signals deathly silence but this is not really necessary for we are so attached to our work that seldom a word is spoken. . . . There are five rows of seats at which sit about 30 victims. The motto of Room 5 was 'Abandon hope all ye who enter here'." — J. Driscoll IV Cert. 1949.



MR W. F. HOWARTH, M.A.
The Terror of the Train Prep Room

No comic books were seen on Fridays. That was **Mr Howarth's** day on train prep, and he ruled the room as he did the cadet corps — like a martinet.

Perhaps the school knew what larks the boys got up to: like rocking the carriage as it went over the Waimakariri bridge or testing split-second timing with something dropped from the Styx Bridge. Some boys can remember sneaking away from sports in Hagley Park to catch an earlier train.

The girls, of course, were segregated and one of the Train PTrefects' duties was to make sure they stayed apart. Another was to see that no secret smoking was indulged in. The boys shared a carriage, and a good relationship, with the

St. Bedes' boys. The girls seem to have been very well behaved; perhaps they were just a little reticent and kept their tales to themselves!

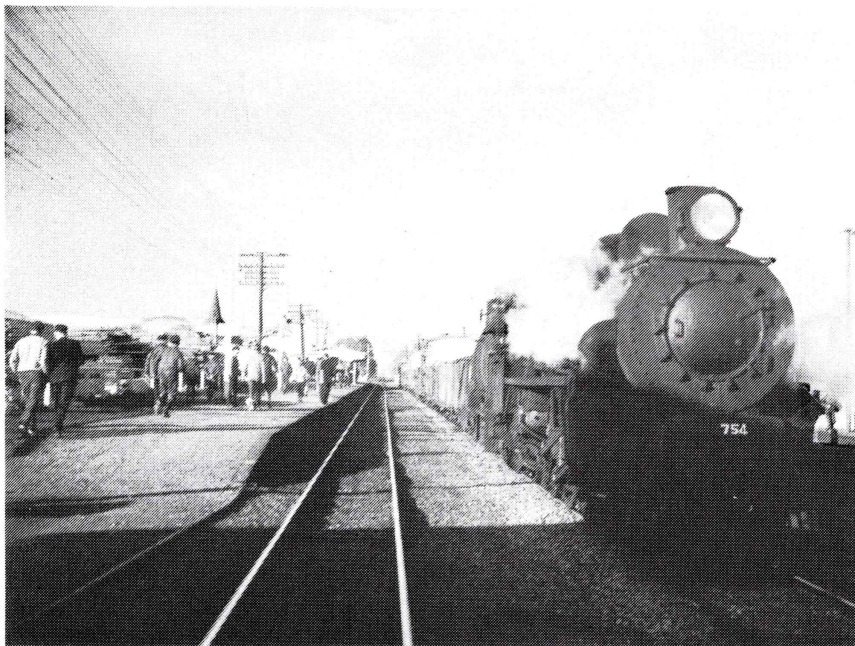


Photo: Bruce Shalders

To the "train kids" this was a familiar sight — the quick dash along the platform to catch the 5.35.

Team spirit

Some of the "train kids" escaped Room 5 and spent their waiting-time in one or other of the clubs which sprouted after the school had settled into routine. Others were Lab. boys. Most of the clubs, though, were held during lunch hours. **Crusaders**, a girls' group and a boys', began the first year and proved one of the longest lasting. **Mr Cross** was involved with the boys' group and also with the **Glee Club** and the **Camera Club**. **Miss Plimsoll** loved drama and encouraged pupils to forget their self-consciousness and present sketches at concerts. She was very keen, too, for every girl to learn **First Aid**. **Horticulture** (one year there was a sweet pea growing competition), **chess and draughts**, **table tennis**, **Red Cross**, **stamps**, and **radio** are some of the many clubs which flourished in the early years, depending on the demands of the pupils and the skills, interest and patience of the teachers.

In keeping with tradition, the school was divided into Houses. At first, the Houses were recognised by a colour only, but as the roll increased House names with relevance to early Canterbury were chosen for the boys: **Godley**, **Dobson**, **Rolleston** and **Wakefield**. New Zealand women who had distinguished themselves provided names for the girls' houses: **Jean Batten**, **Katherine Mansfield** (her mother, Lady Laura Beauchamp sent a framed portrait of her daughter), **Nurse Maude** and **Elizabeth McCombs**. Team spirit was strong, especially at athletic and swimming sports. The thrill of competition and the mounting up of points until a Champion House was decided added zest to school life.

PAPANUI ATHLETICS CHAMPIONS 1939



Dorothy Secker (Snr), Ruth Kimber (Jnr)



T. Rawmond (Jnr), N. Mote (Int.), E. Hyde (Snr)

The War Years

In many ways, the 1939-1945 War affected the school and pupils very little. School work and routine went on as usual, and as the school was new, the shortage of materials for either building or renovation was not greatly noticed. Dr Hansen applied for some minor repairs to be done and the school to be painted in 1943. It had not been painted since it was opened in 1936 and the work was necessary before winter set in. So tight was the control on the materials, that Cabinet had to approve before the work could be started.

Paper had to be conserved and was either of a lower grade or was made from recycled material. Pupils cannot remember any shortage of textbooks. All were, though, constantly reminded of the War. One teacher, **Mr W. J. Gardner, M.A.***, was on active service; cadet training was restricted to home base and as Papanui ex-pupils became old enough to serve overseas some names, sadly were placed on a roll of honour. The School Concert could not be held in 1942 because of "blackout" restrictions and was replaced by a drill and dancing display.

PAPANUI EX-PUPILS WHO SERVED OVERSEAS

Air Force:	Chesney, R.; Chesney, J. A.; Dawber, J. E.; Cammock, R. J.; Hillier Green, T.; Herbert, J.; Murray, L. R.; Moody, W. M.; Tulloch, J. M.; Williams, R. H.; Hendon, J.; Ferrier, F.
Navy:	May, E. L.; Neilson, L. C.; Robson, R. A.; Hitches, W.
Army:	Smith, A. M.; Partridge, N. L.; Read, E.; Hamlin, L.; Hamlin, D.; Chenery, R.; Coull, G. D.; Claridge, E.; Cock, D. W.
Prisoner of War:	Harrow, F. (imprisoned in Germany after the Greek campaign)

ROLL OF HONOUR ★ IN MEMORIAM ★

Burrowes, T. B.
Cammock, R. J., D.F.C.
Clark, R. B.
Ealam, C. C.
Graham, J.
Longley, G. E.
Phillips, R. G. J.
Pepper, J. R.
Longley, G. E.

Miss Hall was in charge of the **Junior Red Cross Club** which in 1941 made garments for the "Relief of London Distress" appeal, sending away about 240 from the school. Girls rolled strips of sheeting into bandages and knitted scarves, balaclavas and mittens. Money raised at school concerts was now divided between the Swimming Bath Fund and the Patriotic Fund for comforts for the troops.

* Jim Gardner left in July 1948 to lecture in History at Canterbury University College. He had taught at Papanui in 1939 and then seen war service overseas.

The School Grounds

Converting the "magnificent" site into a usable condition took time and money. With the Board's reputation for never letting an opportunity slip in impressing on the Minister its needs, there is little doubt that after the opening ceremony they would have escorted Peter Fraser around the school pointing out the lack of equipment and facilities. He must have seen the rough paddock fronting Langdons Road while the deep depression behind the workshop area would also have been difficult to miss.

The old bed of Sisson's Drain had left a large depression, almost a trench, at the rear of the school and this filled with partly stagnant water after rain. Hollows in the front and even those in the newly-laid concrete also filled with water. A few weeks after the September 1936 ceremony, T. W. West wrote to Fraser about the condition of the grounds: **"they are so rough that no part of them can be used by the pupils"**. £973 was made available. Both the Education and Public Works Department were anxious to see the subsidised Unemployment Scheme labour made available and especially some of the men then working on Wigram airfield. 1800 cubic yards of soil was available from Rugby Park and the main cost was the loading and spreading.

Fraser apparently took a personal interest in seeing that the grounds were improved, and in April of 1937 he inquired if work had been finished. This drew a telegram from West urging him to approve an additional grant as work was to stop immediately and the men transferred. Money had run out and the work of levelling and grassing the grounds was only half completed. The Public Works Department was instructed to complete the job, at a total cost of £1986.



Photo: C. J. Cross Collection

Pupils in 1937 planting trees along the Langdons Road frontage near the railway fence. The railway goods shed is in the background.

The incompleteness of the grounds and lack of playing fields did not spoil pupils' enjoyment of their new school. The contrast between the confined, grimy town site and these splendid new buildings with space and sunlight was not lost on youngsters who lived in rural Papanui, the industrial-free northern suburbs and the country districts which made up the school catchment area.

After all, the Papanui Domain was almost an extension of the school grounds and St. James Park was close by, much closer than were Ensors Road and Hagley Park to Christchurch Technical College. The community's delight in having the school established was evident in the willingness of St. Paul's Vestry to adapt their tennis courts for girls' basketball and the Domain Board in developing the full recreational area. This was not some school arbitrarily chosen by a Department in Wellington. It was an amenity fought for by the district for years.

Sport and Barracks

Lack of numbers did not affect team spirit and sports were played with enthusiasm and some early successes. Boys practised Rugby, Cricket and Hockey in the Domain and played against other schools at either Ensors Road or in Hagley Park. The girls played Cricket too, coached by **Miss Plimsoll**. When the front field was finally turned into a respectable pitch it was a male preserve only, the girls being allowed to use it only on special occasions.

Last period Wednesday and Friday afternoons were given over to sports, Rounders and Cricket in the Domain for the girls and Basketball at St. Paul's in winter. When the school's own tennis-cum-basketball courts were eventually marked out, Mr McBride persuaded Miss Plimsoll to partner him in opening doubles against the two head pupils — the staff won! Enthusiasm for Tennis was later so great that one pupil complained that some of them had to play cricket instead.

Athletics were another of Mr McBride's interests and he coached the Papanui boys. They soon proved themselves, winning a 40-a-side relay at the combined Secondary Schools sports. Sports Day was held down at the Ensors Road ground until 1939 when Papanui celebrated its first meeting on home territory, on Wednesday, October 11th. A march past to stirring music provided by the school's bugle band followed by the presentation of cups and pennants to the champions and holders of all the newly-won records brought a memorable day to an end, the first of many such exciting days.

Tournaments or exchange visits with schools in other centres began in 1937 with a Girls' Basketball (Netball) team visiting Westport and this very enjoyable part of school life quickly became a tradition. Rangiora, Greymouth, Timaru, Westport and Marlborough schools played against the Papanui "A" teams with honours about even over the "McBride" years. As the teaching staff numbers grew and the range of sports increased many became deeply involved with coaching: **Miss Hall** with Girls' Hockey; **Mr Newton**, Cricket and Rugby; **Mr Howarth**, Rugby (he also took the boys tramping at weekends); **Mr Dodgson**, Soccer; to mention just a few.

The only lack was a swimming pool. Pupils biked or went by tram down to the Tepid Baths in Manchester Street (boys and girls on separate days of course). Some were learning to swim; others, more advanced, worked towards their "Bronze" life-saving medal which was highly prized. For many years they were coached by **Mr Jack Beward**. Attaining a pool on the school grounds took more years of campaigning and hard physical work by both pupils and parents before it was a reality. Letters to the Editor of "**Review**" reveal this frustration:

FIRST FIFTEEN — 1942



A. Voice, W. Harris, W. Gibbs, E. Lowe, J. Treleaven, H. Joy, H. Wilson, Mr W. F. Haworth
K. McEntee, I. Chesney, A. Rudd, J. Deyell (capt.), R. L. Grant, N. Pascoe, K. Henderson
R. Winder, M. Thompson

CRICKET 1st XI — 1942



Mr L. B. Newton, A. J. Voice, J. Dayher, N. E. Cox, F. J. Williams, L. N. Pascoe, R. Milne
A. C. Rudd, N. M. Willis, R. L. Grant, J. A. Deyell (capt.), A. J. Munro

By 1942 teams from Papanui High School were establishing their position in Secondary school sport. A Seven-a-side team selected from the First Fifteen won the C.R.F.U. Under-18 competition. From the First Eleven, F. J. Williams and J. A. Deyell were selected for the Canterbury Boys' Cricket Team.

*"For two years the boys and girls have been collecting money for the swimming bath and all we have seen is the building site" wrote PAID OUT in 1945. C. Keay was to look into the future (2000 A.D.) while in Form VI in 1946 and wrote of the Papanui Memorial Baths where **"the Principal takes the first plunge, and slowly and painfully the old men hobble home to die in peace knowing that their shillings went to a good cause."***



School Swimming Champions with Mr Morris in 1942 — but no swimming facilities at Papanui.

The beginning of the school year (except in 1937 when there was a polio epidemic) was a week always set aside for Barracks. Some loved it, some hated it. Each school had its cadet corps and Papanui quickly established its own "E" Company under the command of **Capt. McBride**, *"a good keen RSA man"*. "E" Coy, and as the school grew, its companion "F" Coy, was part of the 4th Battalion, Canterbury Regiment based at C.T.C. and specialised in Infantry and physical training, signals, ambulance and life-saving. Camps were held at Burnham some years, or were on home grounds. Older boys were given the opportunity to learn responsibility and show leadership and some were selected to go on advanced training courses.

Four cadets from the school, were part of a contingent of 370 from all over the South Island, at Burnham, in August 1948. Papanui by then had command of its own corps. One memory of this time went like this:

When the boys from Christchurch and further south arrived at Burnham it was teeming with rain. Luckily it cleared after everyone had eaten. They were issued with five blankets and eating utensils. Everyone was soon in bed and asleep — that night!

In the Signals course they were taught how to use and repair "walkie-talkie" field telephones and telephone exchanges. The boys from Mortars had "live shots" with mortars on the last few days. On the last day of this camp the Medical cadets went to Redcliffs where one gallant "victim" was tied to a stretcher and pulled up the cliff.

In the evenings there were films, a free library and the enticements of the YMCA hut.

After the pictures, the real fun began. Cadets from other huts, infantry mostly, started raiding. As the Signals hut was the furthestest away from the officers' quarters it was attacked many times. The occupants soon found that the webbed rifle slings made good weapons. . . .

Usually, though, cadets at Papanui were a much more serious business. The Band drilled and played, drilled and played, until some girls in nearby classrooms could have cheerfully borrowed rifles from the armoury and shot them. Senior boys were taught how to use rifles, strictly in cadet time, of course. But two well-known staff members who taught night school were not averse to potting a few rabbits on the playground at dusk!

"Last Post" sounded for the Cadet Unit in 1964. An announcement by the Government that it was reorganising the Cadet Corps, reducing it in strength, and making the school contribution greater, led to the Board's decision to abandon cadets. Many on the staff who had led the Companies over the years regretted this but realised that many Army officers who had given much time and effort in training were now retiring and teachers simply did not have the time themselves to do the organisation.

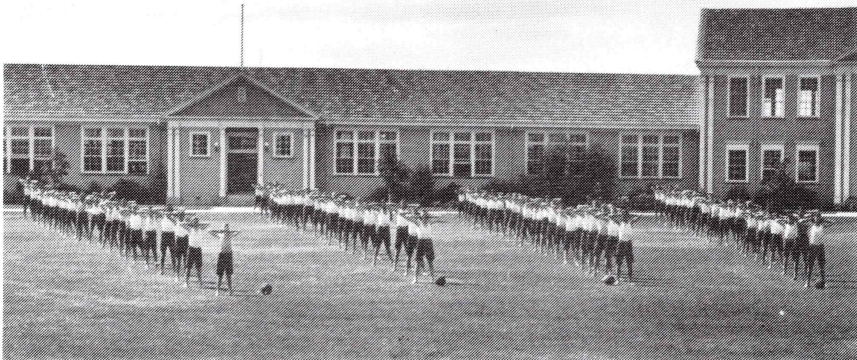


MAJOR J. F. DODGSON, C.F.M.



MAJOR J. C. HINTON, C.F.M.

Capt. McBride, over the years, was succeeded in command by **Capt. W. F. Haworth**, **Major J. C. Hinton, C.F.M.**, and **Major J. F. Dodgson, C.F.M.** **Mr Edward Fancy** who was then Headmaster and an ex-RNZAF man, especially regretted the closing of the Air Training Corps Unit. This had been a smaller, but enthusiastically supported unit.



Boys' drill in front of the Main Block

Managing School Affairs

From its opening in 1936 the school had been administered by the C.T.C. Board. In 1945 it separated and the first Papanui Technical High School Board of Governors came into being. Some members were appointed, others elected. Then in 1949 it became fully independent as the Board of Managers.



MR J. B. JOHNS

The first chairman of the newly-formed Papanui Technical High School Board

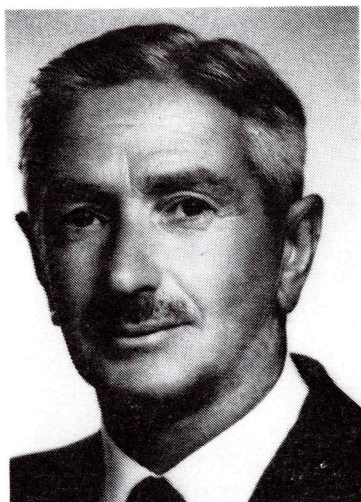
One of the School's greatest benefactors, J. B. Johns was to provide the land for the Johns Wing in order to preserve the beauty of the design of the original Main Block. In 1960 the Johns family presented the JOHNS CUP for outstanding achievement among girls.

A letter to the Editor of "**Review**" in 1946 reveals the confusion in the minds of some over this change: INQUIRER wished to know "*whether the School's name is Papanui Technical High School, or just Papanui Technical College*". In reply the Editor stated that "*Papanui Technical High School refers to the day*

school only" and that *"Papanui Technical College included the evening school as well"*. 1949 brought another change. A new experimental body, the Post-Primary Schools Council, was set up to foster co-operation between all Christchurch Secondary schools. Its Secretary, P. J. Halligan, was no stranger to the Papanui Board. He had previously been Registrar at C.T.C. and he was to serve Papanui admirably and tenaciously for many years.

A sign that the school was changing its image and emphasis was seen in October that year when a proposal to drop the "Technical" from its title was discussed. As Mr McBride said, it appeared to act unfavourably against his school. He also gave notice of his intention to retire at the end of the second term of 1952. The Board received it with extreme regret, and stated its appreciation of his service in moulding the school from its beginning, sixteen very influential years.

Twenty eight applications were received for the position of Principal. Of the six short-listed, five had experience in Technical schools and one had a Ph.D. — **Mr L. B. Newton**, the Deputy Principal, was chosen. He had First Class



MR L. B. NEWTON
The school's second Principal.

Honours in English and Latin, an indication of the changing emphases at Papanui. The "McBride Years" were ending, and so was the association with purely Technical education*.

Papanui, after the first year in 1936 was never restricted to junior classes. Perhaps the C.T.C. Board had always secretly intended it to develop into a full Technical high school or college, perhaps pressure of numbers, or expediency, forced them to alter their position. The Department seems to have acquiesced, or accepted the inevitable.

* "Pap. Tech" was a term of abuse in some quarters. Later Principals, L. B. Newton and especially Edward Fancy, were determined to change this.

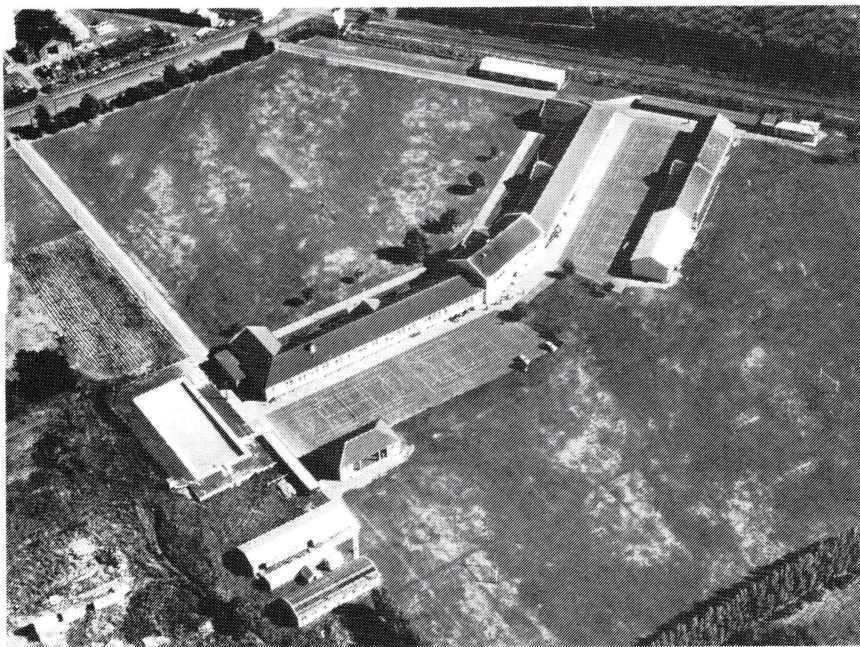
The long wait for a swimming bath

At the official opening of the Baths on Sports Day, October 1952, the recently-retired Headmaster, **J. B. McBride**, said that he had been looking forward to the day for 15 years. Once the playing fields had been levelled and sown down in grass it was natural for the school to think about building a swimming baths, to save the time and inconvenience of travelling to the Tepid Baths or the St. Albans pool. As early as 1938 Dr Hansen had asked for a special grant towards this. The Department had agreed to give £200 provided the balance was raised through voluntary contributions, and unemployed married men could be given the work under the Employment Promotion Fund. With the advent of the War, hopes of a school pool faded although fundraising went quietly on with concerts, comic sales and direct donations.

The chosen site, to the east of the Main Wing, was used for agriculture.

Hopes rose again in 1946. A fair raised the total to nearly £1000; a new government subsidy was available, and it seemed that pupils would soon be enjoying their own pool. But the aftermath of the War brought severe shortages of cement and steel, two tenders were called without any response from builders and construction costs rose faster than the interest on the Fund.

In May 1952, Mr Land gave the school a section to the east of the main block near Kruses Drain and fundraising began again in earnest with donations from pupils, ex-pupils, parents and the Papanui Community Centre, a film evening at



The view of the school taken in 1954 shows the School Baths (to the left of the photograph) to be well-sited for the sun, but windy! Note the agricultural plot on the area now occupied by the Hall and Johns Wing.

the Empire Theatre in Papanui, and finally, in March 1952, a fete. This was a grand affair which continued on into the evening and finished with a dance. It netted £762.

Mr Land was asked to turn the first sod and construction was started at last. The Woodwork boys helped dig out the site although with the bath on a level with the surrounding area only the deep end had to be excavated with a bulldozer. Kruses Drain had to be piped as access was difficult and considered hazardous to pupils and a new well to supply the bath was sunk. The finished Baths cost £3000 (including a subsidy of £1000).

As Mr McBride declared the Bath open, he expressed the hope that every boy and girl in the school would be able to swim by the end of the year. An unheated pool in October is not always the most exciting place to swim in; as **Mr Newton** wryly pointed out, the water was considerably above freezing point. Most of the swimming champions of former years were brave enough to plunge in and do an opening lap.

Changing rooms were built. In 1962 £2635 was spent on a filtration plant and the colour of the water improved remarkably — still crystal clear after a week and a half of use.

The Mechanics Lab

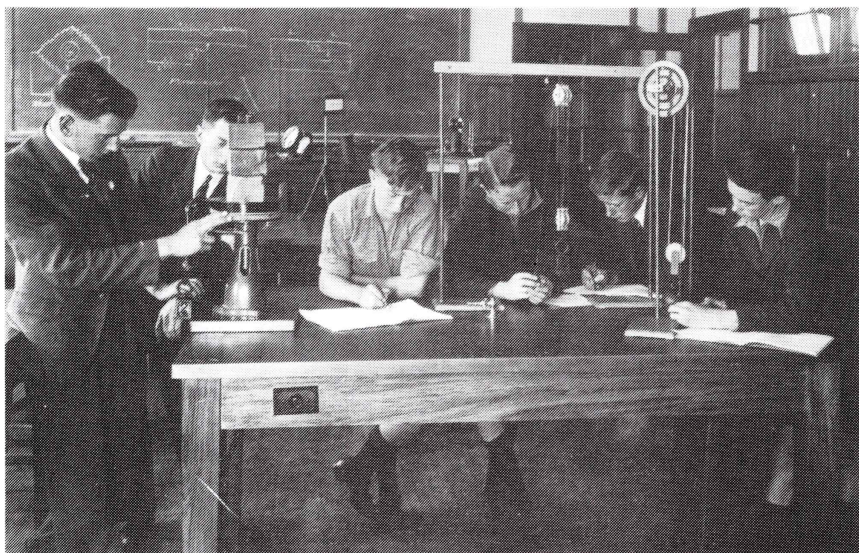
An item in "The Press" in June 1947 noted that new workshops were to be built at Papanui Technical College, to the south of the main block and parallel to Langdons Road. They would, said the article, give easy access to outside students/night school students and not interfere with classes being held in other parts of the school. The existing workshops would eventually be converted into laboratories. The Department felt there was an immediate need for a Mechanics lab, and proposed to build one onto the east end of the workshops. The necessary money was voted through Cabinet which was prepared to let a private architect draw up plans.

The school, however, did not want a Mechanics lab. McBride, Cross (Head of Science) and J. C. Hinton (Head of Technical) met the District Senior Inspector (J. L. Hunter) and told him that the school had no intention of teaching Applied Mechanics but did want a general purposes Physics lab with some Mechanics apparatus, while a darkroom and an Astro-drome would be much appreciated.

As more boys (no mention of girls) were taking science as a subject for School Certificate or University Entrance, the school was disadvantaged by having only two laboratories and had to be able to teach Physics to a VIA (F7) level. The Department agreed to build a Physics-cum-Mechanics-cum-Drawing room with movable benches and a darkroom. A room for the Science teachers was considered essential. (Four laboratories would be needed when the roll reached its optimum of 600.)

A. H. Manson was again the architect, the builder, P. Graham and Son Ltd. The extra depth of foundations needed on the swampy ground was to add up to a cost of over £9000. The laboratory was ready for use by the beginning of the 1953 school year and Papanui was probably the first school in the district to have an ammeter* installed. The multi-purpose of the room was seen in a large beam

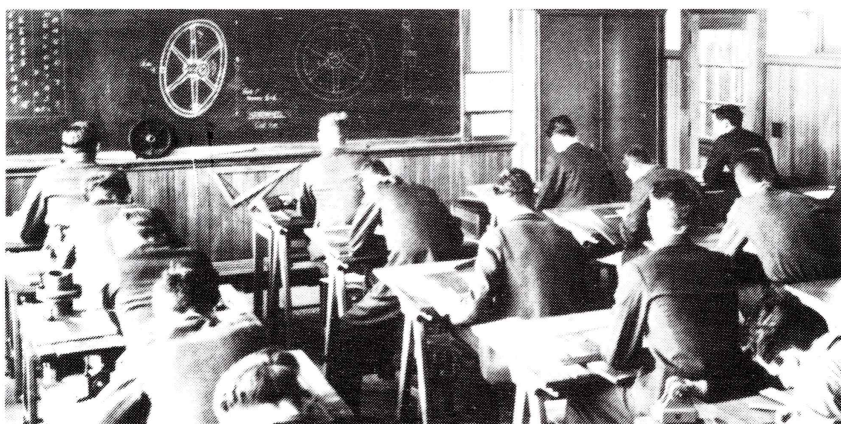
* an instrument used for measuring electrical current



The old Physics room in the Main Wing before the new one was built.

for use in Mechanics experiments and in the screen hung high on the east wall for showing films. At the back of the laboratory proper a miniature laboratory was set aside for Sixth Formers' use; the darkroom, balance room and store were separate. This area is now one of the Art Rooms.

Mr McBride had just retired as Principal. His insistence that the school have adequate science facilities instead of improved workshops showed that Papanui Technical High School had started to move away from its original purpose towards the main stream of Secondary education.



**The old Drawing room in the Main Wing.
Three Drawing rooms are now in use in the Main Wing**

Changes to the Staff

Mr McBride's retirement created promotion opportunities. On **Mr Newton's** becoming the new Principal, **Mr W. F. Haworth** was appointed First Assistant. He had been in charge of the Mathematics Department, with additional responsibility for the Cadet Battalion, school boxing and the Athletic Sports. **Mr C. Cross** became H.O.D. Science and Mathematics until he transferred to the new Riccarton High School as First Assistant in 1957.

In 1948 **Miss B. E. Plimsoll** had retired.

Miss Hall retired in 1949 after her appointment in 1948 as Senior Mistress and **Miss E. C. Mullan, M.A.** succeeded to this position in 1950. In 1959 Miss Mullan resigned as Senior Mistress to take up missionary work in the Belgian Congo, whereupon **Miss M. L. Roper, M.A.** who had come in 1952 from Ashburton Technical College, was appointed to the position. **Mr W. K. Coatsworth, B.A.**, joined in 1951 and a roll increase saw the appointment of **Mr D. J. MacLachlan, M.A.** in 1952. In 1952 **Mr T. J. Kirk-Burnand** replaced **Mr L. S. White** as Music Master, **Miss M. McKay** resigned at the end of 1952 and **Miss E. M. James** transferred to Linwood High School in 1953 to be replaced in the Homecraft Department by **Miss L. Nicol** in 1954. **Miss D. H. Secker** (an Old-Pupil), the School typist and clerk since 1944, resigned in 1952.

Miss W. Mountfort, LL.B., had resigned in 1947 after having edited "Review" for a number of years, being replaced by **Miss N. H. Ussher** (1948-49) for commercial and general classes.

Miss M. B. Rolls joined the staff in 1950 to teach English and Shorthand. In 1954 she gave the School the words for the School Song and from 1955 until her retirement in 1959 was in charge of the School Library.

Miss M. Banks had also joined in 1950 bringing wide experience from the commercial world.



MISS E. C. MULLON



MISS M. L. ROPER



MISS M. B. ROLLS

Mention must be made here of the retirement in 1950 of **Mr R. C. Cartner** after 40 years teaching service, the last seven of which had been spent at Papanui giving special emphasis to Drama and pioneering educational films in the classroom. In his place had come **Mr J. F. Koller, B.A.** (with McBride at Papanui from 1944-45) from Waimate High School to remain at Papanui until 1969 thus giving a total of 23 years service to this school. "Jim" Koller was to serve under three Papanui Principals.



MR J. F. KOLLER

THE STAFF OF PAPANUI TECHNICAL COLLEGE IN TERM 3, 1952

PRINCIPAL

MR L. B. NEWTON, M.A., Dip.Ed.

FIRST ASSISTANT

MR W. F. HAWORTH, M.A.

SENIOR MISTRESS

MISS E. C. MULLON, M.A.

ASSISTANTS

MISS M. BANKS

MISS E. M. JAMES

MISS M. MACKAY, Dip.H.Sc.

MR W. K. COATSWORTH, B.A.

MR C. CROSS, M.Sc.

MR J. F. DODGSON

MR F. T. HARPER, B.A., B.Comm.

MR J. C. HINTON

MR J. F. KOLLER, M.A.

MISS M. B. ROLLS

MISS M. L. ROPER, M.A.

MRS D. E. THOMSON

MR H. J. McFEDRIES, M.A.

MR D. J. MACLACHLAN, M.A.

MR N. D. MORRIS, M.A.

MR J. T. NUTTALL

MR J. M. THOMASSON, Dip.F.A.

MR L. S. WHITE, Mus.Bac.

PART-TIME ASSISTANT

MR BERNARD BARKER

REGISTRAR

MR P. J. N. HALLIGAN, F.R.A.N.Z., F.I.A.N.Z., F.C.I.S.

TYPIST AND CLERK

MISS D. H. SECKER

CARETAKERS

MR and MRS L. A. WEBSTER

GROUNDSMEN

MR L. A. WEBSTER and MR D. J. McLEAN

A Time of Expansion

The Newton Decade

1952-1962

Lester Newton became Headmaster at a time of great expansion. The Papanui roll more than doubled between 1952 and 1962 and overcrowding became a grave problem. Even before the post-war population rise reached Papanui the school had had to find substitute classroom space and to accept the continued presence of its many temporary buildings.

Back in 1944 a new kind of classroom had come to Papanui — the relocatables. Known in the Department as “tropical huts” (a real misnomer in winter but stiflingly hot in summer) these four fibrolite buildings were to remain for too many years. Often needing repairs, they were ill-lit, inconvenient and uncomfortable.

Letters to the Editor of “**Review**” reveal pupils’ feelings. In 1946 “**Frozen Stiff**” commented that “*the refrigeration rooms should be offered “to the Belfast Freezing Works as they have an ideal temperature for storing meat!”*” In 1949 “**Brightening Up**” noted that “*in the winter it is very dark on some days and it is hard to see* while in 1950 “**Hopeful**” wondered if it “*would be possible to have water heaters around the walls*”.



The First and Second Principals. On the Assembly Hall steps in 1961, Lester Newton receives W. F. Moore's portrait in oils of Mr J. B. McBride.

The Johns Wing

By 1952, Papanui was in the unfortunate position of having more prefabricated classrooms than permanent ones for general teaching and four of the "tropical huts" were deteriorating rapidly. The Papanui RSA was rented for twenty weeks while more prefabs were built and the Department acknowledged that the need for a new permanent classroom block had become urgent.

The first plans for five general classrooms, plus History, Geography and Music rooms, a library and an administration suite were to link the block, and an assembly hall, with the west end of the main building. Referred to as "the front wing" it was considered by the Department to be the most economical siting. Two years later the administration suite and two classrooms had been deleted, in spite of the roll having grown to 554, and both accommodation and tempers were short at Papanui. The Board agreed to apply repeatedly for permission to build until it was given.

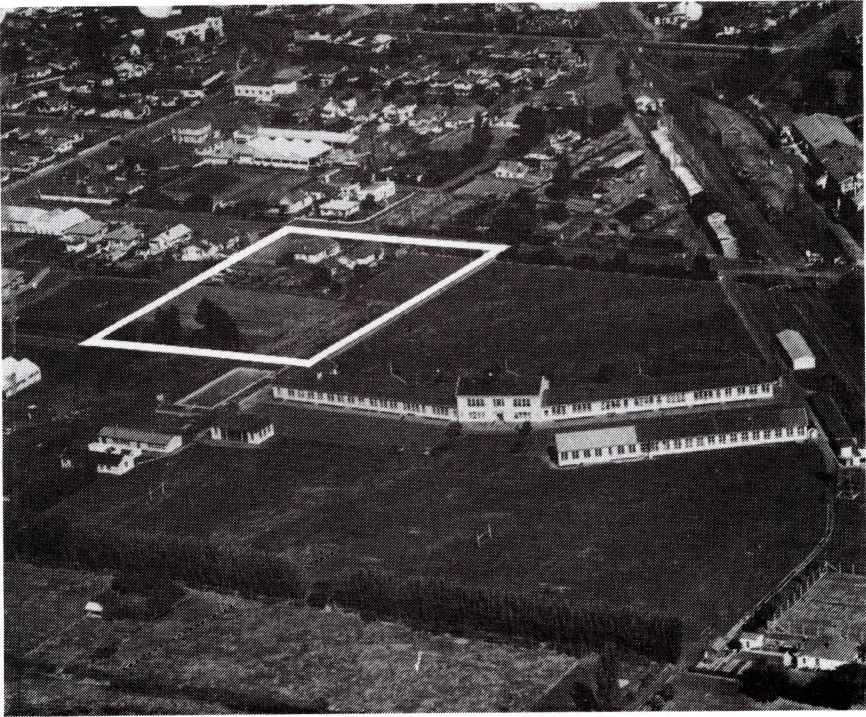
Conditions during the winter of 1953 were grim. The huts were no longer considered by the Board — not to mention the staff and pupils — as acceptable classrooms. Flooring had sunk in some places; two received no winter sunlight and on dull days pupils could not read the writing on the blackboard. Inside temperatures of 2°C were recorded on some mornings.

Faced with similar conditions and no word of when building would commence, an exasperated Board sent the Department a series of telegrams in 1954 bluntly protesting that their promises had not been honoured. Plans for the front wing-assembly hall had been delayed, altered, postponed and even lost for various periods and work on them seemed to have completely stopped. Finally, in June a telegram arrived from the Minister, the **Hon. R. M. Algje**: "**Delighted to inform you. . . .**" Tenders were to be called. A proposal from the Board to resite the classroom block so that the appearance of the school from the street would be preserved, was accepted. The Department, however, refused to allow roof tiles to match the main block and insisted on fibrolite. Much to the Board's disappointment, harmony in architecture was not to continue.

The 1954 "**Review**" printed **J. BROADHURST'S** poem "*The New School Wing*" in response to these negotiations for additional classrooms.

*"When I return to the golden jubilee,
I hope to see the spot where the new wing will be.
It was rumoured in my first year at school
That the money was spent on the knitting class wool.
But perhaps — a more likely suggestion to me —
It was spent on the prefabs, C, D and E."*

An alternative site existed through the generosity of the former Chairman, J. B. Johns. The "Derrett land" as it was first called, became available in 1945 but the Department had refused to allow the C.T.C. Board to enter into negotiations, alleging that they "**had consistently burnt their fingers and cost us dearly**" with other land sales. When, two years later Johns offered to give the one acre and one rood on the school's eastern boundary provided that the Board paid for surveying, fencing and other costs the Department's response was: "**This seems a good offer. Is there any catch?**" There wasn't and the offer was accepted.



The site of the proposed Johns Wing was the "Derrett land".
This 1954 photograph shows the suburban nature of the property now occupied by the Northlands Shopping Centre.

The 1955 roll had crept up to 662 and the Methodist Church in Papanui was approached and agreed to forgo the use of its hall and a room (except for Sunday School) so that they could be used as classrooms. The Department made a grant for 36 tables and chairs, two blackboards and easels, and extra pay for the cleaning costs. Tenders were called for the new, resited classroom block on the "Derrett land" and that from John Calder Ltd. for £30,246 was successful.

The 1955 "**Review**" calls it "***an important event in the history of the school***" as it was, apart from the Physics-cum-Mechanics laboratory, the first major addition since the opening in 1936. On the first day of the 1956 year five rooms were ready for use: the new Library, Geography room and three ordinary classrooms, and in Term 2 construction was started on three more rooms. These were completed at the beginning of Term 3. General satisfaction with the new rooms was expressed by staff and pupils. It is true there was a long walk between classrooms in the new block and the old, but this appears to have been advantageous to some people, who preferred a stroll in the sun to strenuous class work. On the other hand, pupils enjoyed the attractive appearance of the new

rooms, their quietness, excellent lighting and many other good features. This was to be named the Johns Wing. The official opening was in April, 1956. The Johns family donated a plaque which reads:

**NAMED IN HONOUR OF J. B. JOHNS
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS 1949-1953
WHO GAVE THE LAND UPON WHICH
THIS BUILDING STANDS**

Mr Johns, described as *"a very great friend of the school who won the affectionate esteem of staff, pupils and parents"*, died on June 8, 1957. The new wing was his memorial.

The birth of "Papanui High School"

An expected change had taken place at the end of 1954. The Papanui Technical High School would be known in future as **Papanui High School**. A Board of Governors replaced the Board of Managers. It still had affiliation with the Technical Educational Association but did not always send a delegate to its conferences; the feeling was that little value came to Papanui from attendance and that the Association was more for the larger technical schools than the smaller. The Board of Governors became a member of the Secondary Schools Association.

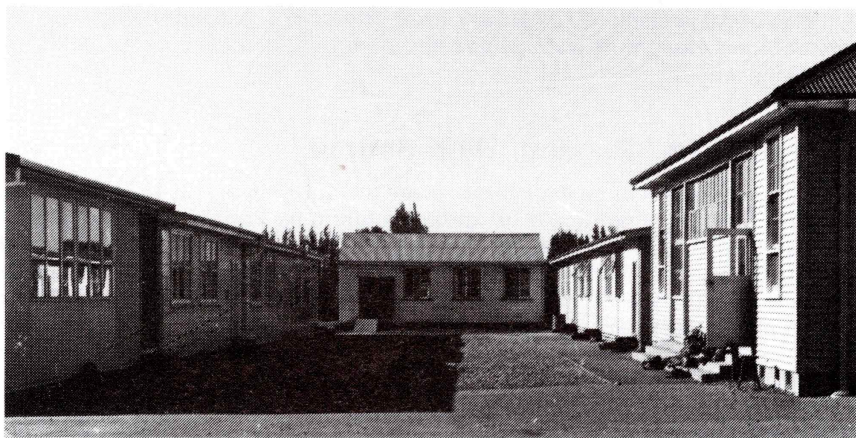
The 1954 **"Review"** records the change too, for it is the last **"Papanui Technical College Review"**. 1954 had also seen the composing of the **School Song** with words by **Miss M. Rolls** and music by **Mr T. J. Kirk-Burnand**. The song was meant to be sung with all the gusto of a brass band military march and was introduced to the general public in August 1954 at the School Concert in the Repertory Theatre. The chorus incorporated the school motto *"IN OPERE FELICITAS"* (translated then as "Happiness in work") and the second verse which begins with *"now there dawns another era"* was to look forward to 1955 when Papanui would make its change to **Papanui High School**.

Mr Newton announced the change to the school on 1st February 1955 and emphasised that the name **Papanui High School** was chosen as being the best suited to a school which provided both technical and non-technical courses.

The politics of building an assembly hall

The school desperately needed an assembly hall and music room. The old shelter shed, open to the north, could not accommodate all the pupils — 455 by 1952 — and as some had to stand outside, its use was limited. Even for the smaller groups which used it for physical education, choral and instrumental music and a host of community activities, the lack of storage which could be securely locked up made for inconvenience and frustration. The Board applied for an extension to the shed; another 24 feet would provide some temporary space for both pupils and fixtures, for wall bars and other equipment. The

Ministry of Works architects were overloaded with work, trying to cope with a rash of new schools. By December 1953 the school was facing a roll of 550 and the Papanui assembly hall project had an "urgent" sticker on it. Plans for a "Henderson" type hall, 70ft. by 40ft, with a 20ft. stage, kitchen, gymnasium store, change rooms, armoury, music room, prefects' room and dressing rooms were rejected by the Board. The complex, to be sited on the front field, would spoil the appearance of the school. The floor space was too small. The Board did not want a hall designed for another school's needs but their own specialised, individually-drafted plan on a different site, a request that they were to emphasise many times over the next three years.



"Prefab Alley" with the Old Gymnasium on the right. Taken in 1978, this photograph shows the results of overcrowding at the school in the '70s repeating the pattern of the Newton Decade. The "Old Gym" was already inadequate for assemblies in the 1950's. It was finally removed from the site in 1984 and donated to the Ferrymead Trust.

The 1953 "Review" printed a letter signed "***Yours respectfully IV H***" in which the class wrote "***having been pupils of this school for the past 18 months we feel that there is a great need for the school to own an Assembly Hall. The hall would be in use every day and could be so planned that it could be used for assembly, for music lessons of all kinds, for school socials and concerts, for physical education, for all official functions, for lectures and films and, therefore, would benefit every pupil and many phases of school life.***" — Unfortunately, many members of IV H would have left school before the Hall was finally in use.

Mr Newton and the Board knew exactly what they wanted — a hall to seat 770 and they were prepared to sacrifice the changing room and showers to make the body of the hall larger. They had another site in mind alongside the "Derrett land", one which the school had acquired in rather a curious way almost four years before. A section next to the school in Langdons Road had been set aside as a reserve but was in effect incorporated in the school land provided that no

buildings were erected upon it. Then, for some reason, the Government decided to sell it as a building lot and surprisingly, both the New Zealand Railways and the Army showed interest. The Education Department was persuaded to move quickly and the section officially became part of the school grounds.

The Board persuaded the Ministry of Works that by using this land and attaching the new assembly hall to the Johns Wing, both Kruse's Drain and the cricket pitches could be avoided. The argument over its size and appearance was not so easily settled. Understandably, the Board was anxious to preserve architectural harmony and wanted timber, not fibrolite sheeting. They lost.

Tenders were called for an assembly hall and music room in October 1956. The Paramount Building Company's tender for £20,996 was accepted. The Christchurch "**Press**" had a rather amused comments: the builders had been working at the school for one week before the school was told the tender had been accepted.

The Hall, however, was already too small to hold all the 725 pupils expected in February 1957. For some unexplained reason the Papanui Hall was four feet narrower than others being built and to overcome this, Mr Newton suggested that some of the stage area be reduced and combined with the music room, as a dual purpose area. This would make the auditorium fourteen feet larger and as the hall was no longer going to be used as a gymnasium there would be no interference with music classes. The Board approved. The Education Department did not. In a letter to the Board Chairman, F. L. Drury, the Department refused to alter the plans and said that Mr Newton had raised a serious doubt as to the need for a music room at all. The stage did not meet requirements as a teaching area. In addition, it would set a precedent.

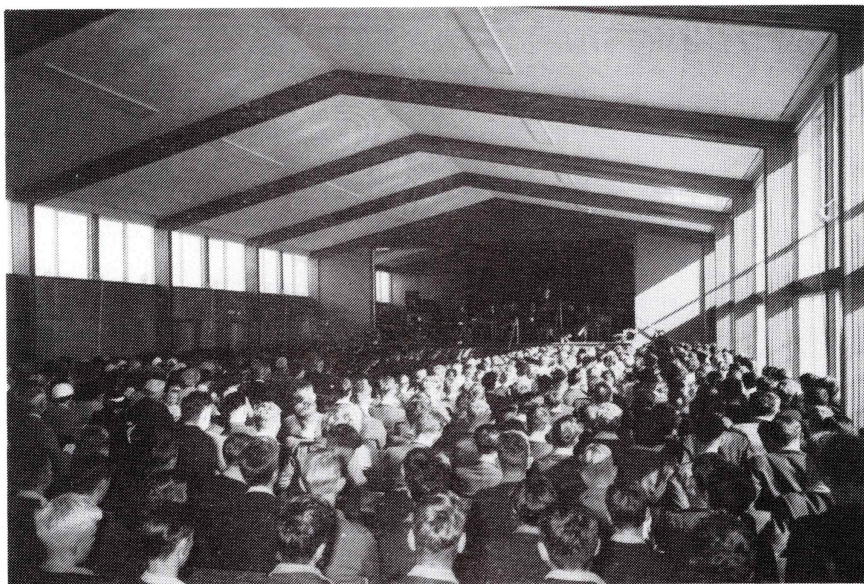
The Papanui High School Assembly Hall was discussed at Ministerial level. The Board had enlisted the help of the local MP, the Hon. J. K. McAlpine. Education Minister, R. M. Algie, rejected the alterations on the grounds that acoustics would be unsatisfactory and that pupils' voices would not carry to the back of the Hall. Past experience had also shown that halls were being used extensively during the day for activities such as Drama and this would interfere with the teaching of Music.

The Board was equally determined to have its way and played a trump card. In a phone call to Wellington, Mr Newton said they would like to ask the Prime Minister why Heaton Intermediate School, with only 520 pupils could have a hall 90ft. by 40ft. when Papanui had to accept 70ft. by 46ft. for 730 pupils.

Two mornings later, the Minister received a Mr McDonald, a member of the Papanui High School Board. The Hall was duly completed to the Board's satisfaction, and the Hon. R. M. Algie was asked to perform the opening ceremony!

Before the opening ceremony took place in April 1958 there had been a change of Government and it was the Hon. P. O. Skoglund who opened the Hall*. His theme was that school assembly halls should be used by the community — remarks which did not please either Lester Newton or the Board.

* The Hall, by this time, had been joined to the Johns Wing and Skoglund is reported as having officially "opened" both the Hall and the Johns Wing, although the Wing had been previously "opened" in 1956.



The new Assembly Hall. Too small, too narrow and the stage had to become a music room as well. Yet it was well-sited to the sun and did not spoil the lines of the main building. Unfortunately it was not really designed with the needs of drama in mind and theatrical productions were always staged with some difficulty. The grand piano on the stage was also part of the music teaching equipment. Even here the pupils were segregated — girls in front and boys at the rear.

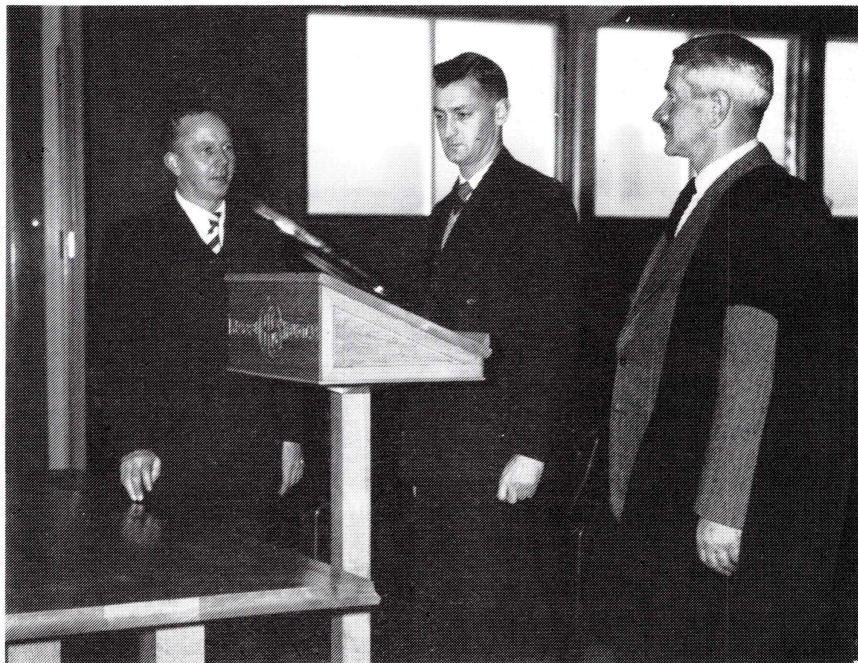


AT THE OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE HALL
Mr Newton, The Minister of Education (Mr P. O. S. Skoglund), and Mr R. H. McDonald

The Hall had been officially handed over by the builders to the school on November 12, 1957. Mr and Mrs Webster, the school caretakers, and helpers spent 48 hours waxing the Hall before it was used for the first time, and earned the grateful thanks of the Board. There was seating for 732 persons plus 50 single chairs. Unfortunately the school roll in 1958 was expected to be about 800 and this continued expansion of roll numbers was to lead in 1963 to a Christchurch "**Press**" report that Papanui High School was already growing out of its Assembly Hall. Lester Newton, in 1959, had been forced to accommodate the Third Form on the stage behind the staff.

The Vice-Chairman of the Board, Dr C. D. Ellyett, wished to see more tradition in prize-giving ceremonies and other functions but the lack of space prevented this and there was no longer the opportunity for the School Board, staff, parents, guests and pupils to be together. And, all the while, school Music was being taught on the stage area, under conditions that were far from satisfactory.

The final word on the tale of the Assembly Hall must go to the former Minister, R. M. Algie. He had been proved correct. In 1965, the new Principal, Mr Fancy, told the Board that the stage was inadequate as a Music Room, that there were difficulties with furniture on the stage and that noise in the body of the Hall during school hours made the teaching of Music extremely frustrating. As a result he wished to see the Music Room separated from the Hall (but this was not to happen until 1973).



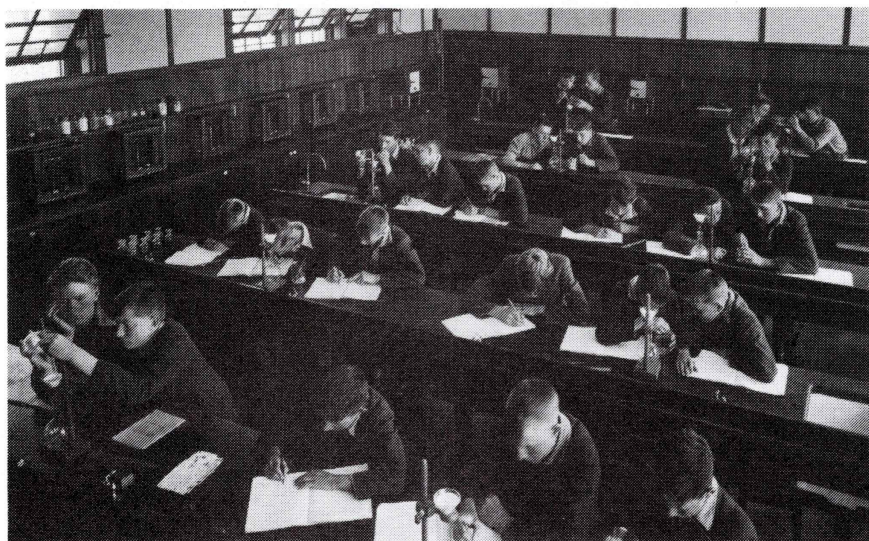
In 1958 the P.T.A. presented the School with a lectern and table for the Assembly Hall. Seen here with Lester Newton is Mr D. F. Prestney (left) and Mr R. H. McDonald.

Science teaching expands

Late in 1957 a Development Plan for catering for a roll of 800 was discussed. It was not thought that the school would grow much beyond that number as new secondary schools at Fendalton (Burnside) and Shirley north (Mairehau) were being planned. The first priority was for a detached block of six teaching rooms — three classrooms and three laboratories — to be sited behind the main block where in the original plan the extended workshops were to have been added.

In contrast to the problems experienced in creating the Johns Wing, the building of the new science block went ahead relatively speedily and smoothly. A contract was let to Husband Bros. for £37,744, on September 1st, 1958 and was due to be completed by Term 2 of the following year. Occupation was slightly set back by the site conditions. It was found necessary to excavate down to a depth of five feet to get to a solid foundation as stormwater drain from the main building discharged into an older boulder pit and made the ground around it very puggy.

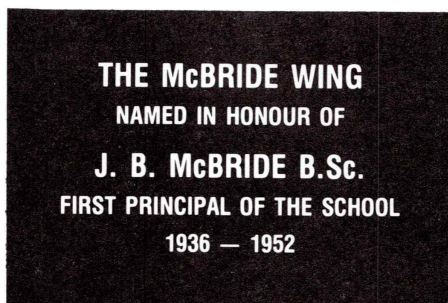
Classes occupied the room as they were finished and, echoing pupils back in 1936, pupils were delighted by the bright, light, airy rooms. These were much better equipped though and the teaching of Science was made more effective and enjoyable for both staff and students.



The old Chemistry laboratory. Well-equipped for its time but unable to cope with increasing roll numbers.

A letter to "Review" in 1946 by "GASSED OUT" presented a particular problem of the Science room: "It is most aggravating for us to try to endure the odour from the boys' science experiments which penetrates into the classrooms at the girls' end of the school. We are often overcome by this strong offensive smell." In 1947 "STILL GASSED OUT" complained of the same problem but it was to be a decade before the main wing lost its peculiar smells.

Mr McBride was asked to allow his name to grace the new wing, a very fitting gesture to a former Headmaster who had taught Science. He was present at the opening ceremony on December 2, 1959, performed again by the Hon. P. O. Skoglund and a commemorative plaque was unveiled.



The staff move upstairs

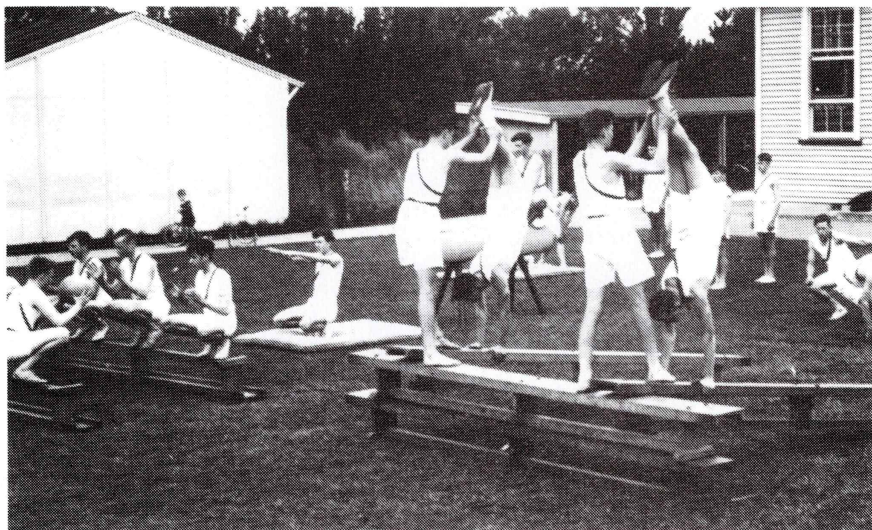
Equally urgent was the need for a larger Staff room. The school roll was now almost twice the size of its planned maximum, and, naturally, staff numbers had doubled too but they had to squeeze into space designed for the smaller school. Conditions were very congested. A suggestion to build a new detached staff and administration block out at the front of the school did not find favour. The Homecraft suite was being re-designed and in 1959 the old Dressmaking room upstairs next to the Art room was converted into a new, larger Staff room, although staff toilet facilities remained downstairs — a situation which was not to be remedied until 1973 when the former Art room became an area for a staff workroom and conveniences, including showers.

After the completion of the McBride Wing and the Staff room alterations, Papanui had 29 permanent classrooms, a library and five prefabs. Of these temporary rooms (now called "Pacific Shelters") three were substandard and Mr Newton looked forward to their early demolition.

The Gymnasium is built

While the McBride Wing was being completed, planning had begun for the next major addition to the school. To make space for the new Gymnasium, the old gym shed and the canteen were moved to new sites. Messrs Hall and McKenzie were instructed to draw up plans for a gymnasium to be built in two stages: first, the gym 70ft. by 90ft. itself, and later ancillary rooms for an instructor, for storage, showers and changing rooms.

Fifteen months later, in July 1960, the Board invited some selected firms to tender for the contract; they decided against open tendering because they felt the lowest price was not always the best. S. C. V. Muirson was chosen. The P.T.A. hoped to have sufficient money in hand to have the showers and changing rooms built at the same time so the architects prepared more plans. This block was separate, but linked with the Gymnasium, and located near the swimming pool so that it could serve a double purpose.



The Shelter Shed-cum-Gymnasium was inadequate for physical education work. Fine days saw classes outside. These 1947 Gymnastic classes demonstrate a range of skills, but a proper gymnasium was essential as well as equipment such as box horses and parallel bars.



A drawing of the Gymnasium and rooms was displayed at P.T.A. meetings and fundraisers got busy. The Canteen, opened in 1957, was operating so successfully that £300 was transferred over to the Gymnasium fund. A rumour reached Wellington that money was being raised by a bond issue to be repaid out of Canteen fund profits, prompting some discreet enquiries. The school explained to everyone's satisfaction, and an application for a subsidy of £3480, equal to the voluntary contributions plus some from the school's Accumulated Fund, was granted by the Minister, the Hon. Blair Tennant.

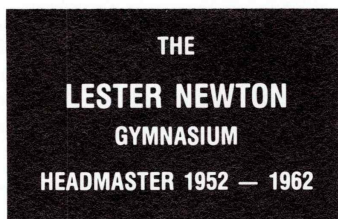
A sense of urgency was in the air. Work began in late 1960 after prefabs E and F were removed. All wanted the Gym complex finished by May 1961, the school's 25th Anniversary. However, drainage again threatened to hold up construction. When the McBride Wing was built, a very deep drain, taking water from the swampy site into Kruse's drain, had been put in. The architects were unaware of this; the drain was not discovered in excavating the gymnasium foundations but the Christchurch Drainage Board, on learning of the construction in progress, said it must be enclosed in concrete or replaced with cast iron piping. It remained as it was, however, because a permit was not needed for a Government building.



The new gymnasium was to have other uses too. Here in this 1973 photo it serves as a storage area for the class sets of Free Texts over the Christmas period.

The gymnasium was completed in time for the 1961 Jubilee, but the official opening ceremony was delayed until May 2, 1962. Mr Newton had announced his retirement in February 1962 and as a lasting tribute to his 25 years at Papanui, ten of them as Headmaster, the building was named "**The Lester**

Newton Gymnasium". The opening ceremony was performed jointly by Mrs A. L. Allison, president of the P.T.A. and Mr A. J. Voice, president of the Old Students' Association.



The school did not lose its well-used old shelter shed gym; that building had many years' life left in it, and was finally removed only in 1984.

The Art Room

Mr John Coley, Dip. F.A. came to Papanui on the retirement of Mr Thomasson in 1958. A visit by the Education Department Art and Craft advisor resulted in much-needed alterations. The Art Room was the same as when built 21 years earlier, and while it was larger than usual, Papanui had only one Art room whereas all new schools had two. Mr Coley wanted trestle tables with hardboard tops to make the use of the room more flexible. The expanded syllabus which had been introduced also required better equipment.

Papanui pupils were producing good art work. For example a "Little Art Festival" held in 1960 in the Durham Street Gallery displayed samples of their work and later that year the work of 26 pupils was accepted for a "Star" Art Exhibition. One of these, "Summer Holiday" was presented to the school by the artist, **Pam Oldham**.

Mr W. A. Sutton, the Canterbury artist, gave one of his paintings, "Hanmer Basin", to the school after talking to the art students in 1961 and a former pupil and ex-Head Boy, **W. F. Moore**, gave one of his, "The Road to Whataroa". Mr Moore also painted the portrait of the first Headmaster, J. B. McBride, which was presented to the school at the time of the 25th Anniversary celebrations in 1961. In 1962, the "Ashburton Guardian" presented the school with a printing press last used in 1878.

School Music

Mr J. T. Kirk-Burnand was appointed as a full-time music master in 1953*, and during the eight years he spent at Papanui he put the School Band very literally on the map. The Band required extra good, secondhand instruments, and once they had been purchased, public concerts became a regular feature of school life. Providing entertainment and display on Sports Day, accompanying the choir and orchestra at concerts and performing at local churches were all moulding the Band into one that was comparable with more mature city bands.

* **Mr L. S. White, Mus. Bac.**, who had been at Papanui since 1948, transferred to Samoa College in 1952 and the following year **Mr J. T. Kirk-Burnand, A.S.M. (A.U.C.N.Z.)** came from Christchurch Boys' High to teach Music until 1961 when he transferred to Aranui High School. It was to his music that the words of the School Song was set.

In September, 1957, the Papanui High School Band was given performance rights on the same footing as senior bands, and paid £20 per concert. A mid-March Sunday in 1958 saw them playing in the Botanic Gardens while in April they performed at the annual inspection of HMNZS Pegasus. Two years later the band was complimented by the invitation to play at the opening of Burnside High School.

Mr Kirk-Burnand appealed for donations of old high-pitched instruments. He wanted to turn the Band into a military combination with woodwinds and brass. Instruments were too expensive for the school to buy and welcome gifts came to help the Band develop. In 1961 the Old Students' Association gave money for three cornets. Boys competed with success at junior Band Championships. The junior band was conducted by Capt. C. Hoskin, long associated with Papanui Cadets, until his death in 1961.

School music was not confined to performances by the Band. Music appreciation was stimulated when the school bought a radiogram in 1958; the orchestra trained by **Mr B. Barker** reached a high standard (pupils were chosen for the National Youth Orchestra); several good choirs were successors to the Glee Club. In 1961 Head Boy Warwick Slinn composed "PSYCHOLISTIC TRAVELOGUE" — a work for piano and full orchestra, which created much interest at the Annual School Concert.

Papanui now had a place of its own for concerts after years of performing in hired halls. **Peter Cooper**, the New Zealand pianist, gave a recital in the newly-opened Assembly Hall on the new Steinway piano — a Grand in more than one sense, it had cost over £1000! A typical school concert featured the orchestra, combined choirs and separate groups such as the Third Form choir or the girls' choral group, instrumental solos or duos, a brass quartet, drama, physical education displays, and on one occasion a magician. Part-time teachers still came in to teach specialist instruments and teachers with musical ability lent their support.

The Hall stage was now the Music room and instruments which had been stored either on shelves in the lobby or in one of the Army huts could be securely locked away at last.



The School Band in 1959 on the Front Field was Tom Kirk-Burnand's pride and joy.

“No shortage of space”

Fortunately land was available to compensate both for that lost through the building of the McBride Wing and Gymnasium and to provide more playing fields as school numbers increased.

Two parcels of land at the end of Sissons Road were offered to the school. One, a little over two acres, belonged to **F. H. Broadhurst** and was let for grazing. The other, nearer the school and about the same size with an old house and farm shed on it, was owned by **Mrs Mathews**.

Mr McBride had become friendly with her in his term as Headmaster and she had agreed to sell to the Education Department provided she had lifetime occupancy. The Department did not consider it necessary to acquire the two acres of Broadhurst land through to Sawyers Arms Road as a future entrance from Sissons Road would be sufficient.

However, in 1951 the Broadhurst block came up for sale again and to prevent a factory being built there, it was incorporated into the School grounds. The Mathews land had now been gazetted and the seven and a half acres, with the smaller lots added and already built on, made a total area of 25 acres. A Departmental note commented that there would be no shortage of space in future. ***“Grounds are not as big as we would wish for a school of this size but they are very well laid out and many schools have much less.”***

Board Secretary, Mr P. J. N. Halligan replied that the land was very rough, divided down the middle by an open drain (Sissons Drain) and was separated from the existing playing fields by a belt of poplars and a gorse hedge.

A two-stage plan of development involving nine acres was decided on: first, two new rugby fields on the Broadhurst-Mathews block, and later, the land across Sissons Drain. To make full use of this last block the creek would have to be diverted. (It then ran across the grounds from the present footbridge to the Rugby League property.) A nine-chain deviation realigned the creek from the railway line to the Domain and a group of shrubs was planted to make the area more attractive. Proposals to pipe the creek were made from time to time but always turned down because of the cost involved.

Landscaping of the grounds had begun as soon as the front fields were put in order. Pupils and staff were busy planting shrubs and trees along the Langdons Road fenceline. One dream which did not come true was for a line of flowering trees to beautify the girls' drive. More of the ubiquitous poplars were planted to the north of the shelter shed while others along Langdons Road and Kruse's Drain had to be removed*. In 1952 boys were employed during the August Holidays to sort and stack poplar cuttings from the recently topped trees along the railway line. The timber was sold for firewood.

The new fields had to be mown. The College Board, hopefully, sent a glossy brochure to Wellington asking for a Dennis motor mower. A sympathetic reply was not forthcoming and Mr Goodall, the caretaker, had to be content with a horse drawn gang mower.

* The 1941 School "Review" had printed "The Poplars" poem by Valmai Harrington and Dorothy Kendrick:

"Each year growing up taller we see,
The poplar trees at P.T.C."

but pruning and removal was inevitable.

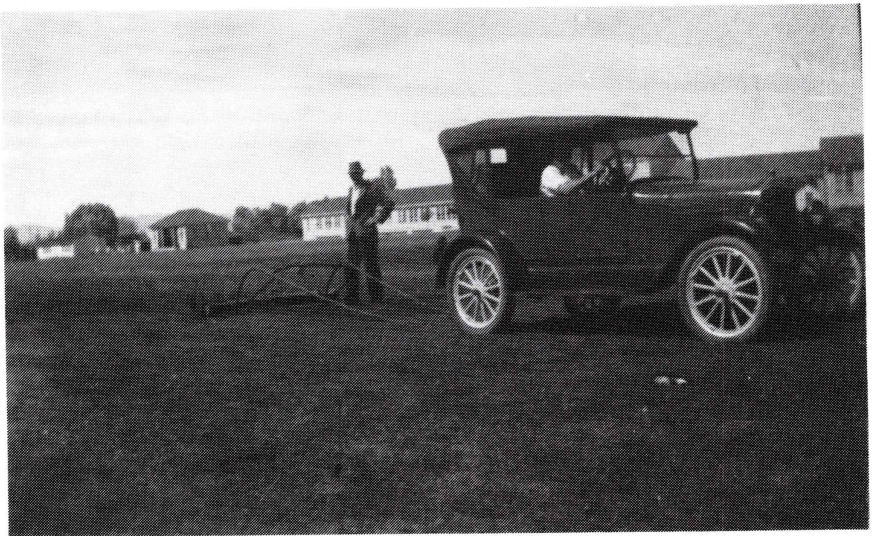


Photo: Goodall Collection

George Goodall towing a mower across the Papanui playing fields in his "Ford Beauty", the horse having died. The Shelter Shed is in the background with the Main Wing behind the car.

An area used for experimental plots was turned into an additional hockey field and two grass tennis courts. Surrounding the Goodall's cottage, it was too heavy and badly drained for horticulture*. In his application in 1948 for this conversion, Mr McBride had asked also for **"a specially levelled area to provide croquet for pupils unable to take part in strenuous games"**. The Department, apparently, did not take his suggestion seriously.

Approval was given for harrowing, levelling, rolling and sowing of the area. It was estimated to take one man with two horses, 41 days, at a total cost which included grass seed and manure of £127.18.0.

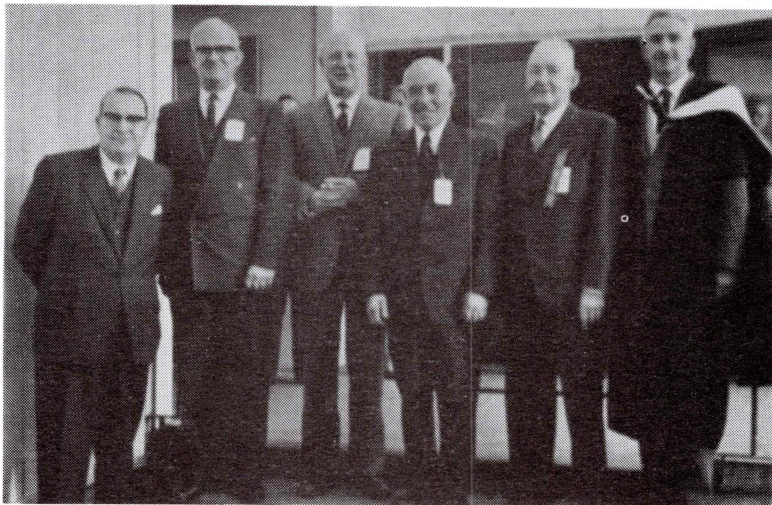
Towards the end of his term as Principal, Mr McBride was asked to plant a tree. It was Arbor Day, but he refused, saying that he had already planted one. This is not marked; if it was along the Langdons Road frontage then it would have been removed during later landscaping.

In July 1952 George Goodall retired as Caretaker and Leicester Webster took over the job of maintaining the school environment. Photographs taken during the Newton decade show the growth of trees and shrubs on the property, especially the magnificent oaks and chestnuts surrounding the Main Wing.

* The grass tennis court area has now become the new Horticultural area, thanks to better drainage.

The 25th Jubilee

"Review" 1961 contained a detailed account written by **Mr Malcolm Anderson** of the 25th Anniversary celebrations which were held in early May 1961.



OFFICIAL PARTY, SATURDAY, MAY 6th, 1961

Hon. H. R. Lake, M.P., Mr T. M. Archer, Superintendent of Education, Mr R. C. Chilvers, Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr G. Manning, Mayor of Christchurch, Mr J. B. McBride, Principal 1936-1952, Mr L. B. Newton, Principal 1952-1962.



ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Back Row: Mr T. G. Washington, Mr R. Breach, Mr R. James, Mr W. Meaclem,
Mr R. Stirling, Mr N. Ockwell

Middle Row: Mr G. Davey, Mr L. Peters, Mr G. Egan, Mr R. Battersby, Mr C. Dalzell, Mr A. Palmer

Front Row: Mr A. G. Elliott, Mrs J. Dodgson, Mrs M. Gibson, Mr A. J. Voice (chairman),
Mrs C. Munro, Mrs D. McFadden, Mrs J. Patterson, Mr J. W. Dittfort

The Anniversary was to show the depth of interest in the community and elsewhere for the continuing development and success of Papanui High School.

The 25th Jubilee began with an extended School Assembly on the last morning of Term 1. **Mr R. C. Chilvers**, Chairman of the Board of Governors, read from the Book of Proverbs the same text that Mr T. W. West had read on May 26, 1936 to initiate the proceedings. **Miss Plimsoll** then spoke of the problems of those early years and contrasted them with the array of new buildings and equipment which the school possessed.

Mr J. Dawber (the first Head Boy after Reginald Williams left soon after being elected to the position in 1936) spoke of the pupils' experiences and was followed by **Dr Hansen** who recounted the problems met and overcome in planning the branch school at Papanui. **Mr W. F. Moore** presented a painting to the School and after the Assembly closed with the School Song, the gathering moved outside to the back of the Hall where **Warwick Slinn** and **Joyce McIvor**, the 1961 Head Prefects, planted the Anniversary Oak.



In May 1936 the grounds were rough and bare. Tree planting had improved the environment. This Anniversary Oak was to continue the tradition.

Head Prefects Warwick Slinn and Jocelyn McIvor plant this tree at the back of the hall on May 5, 1961.

A Golf Tournament, Conversazione, Official Jubilee Opening Ceremony, Anniversary Ball and Thanksgiving Service made up the programme for the rest of the Jubilee. "Review 1961" concluded its report on the optimistic note delivered by the **Rev. Loyal Gibson** at the Thanksgiving Service: *"Through recollection and reunion we have been glad and proud. As we go forward let us remember what we gained and use it in the future."*

* The oak has now been replaced by a fine red beech.

Honours Board

THE FIRST 25 YEARS

BOYS

SENIOR PREFECT DUX

1936	J. Dawber	
1937	G. Clark	
1938	K. Smith	
1939	L. W. Skerton	E. M. Jones
1940	T. L. Marks	E. M. Jones
1941	J. W. Newell	J. W. Newell
1942	J. A. Deyell	J. K. Henderson
1943	J. A. Deyell	A. M. Sheppard
1944	L. S. Ayers	R. Pengelly
1945	W. A. Gibbs	W. N. Hawkey
1946	M. R. McFadden	B. C. Uren
1947	D. G. Robertson	C. S. Keay
1948	W. J. Loffhagen	B. G. Penberthy
		C. H. Christenson
1949	B. H. Bastion	R. H. Kerr
1950	R. H. Kerr	W. W. Henden
1951	R. M. Gibson	G. J. Uren
1952	D. V. McNicol	R. D. Murgatroyd
1953	W. F. Moore	J. D. Haldane
1954	J. B. Russ	J. B. Russ
1955	C. R. Plummer	J. P. Kerr
1956	R. W. G. Fowler	I. V. Bonner
1957	J. S. Shearman	J. S. Shearman
1958	G. L. Paris	G. L. Paris
1959	G. C. Cooper	K. A. Wooldridge
1960	R. M. McIntosh	D. Somerville
1961	E. W. Slinn	

GIRLS

SENIOR PREFECT DUX

J. McAdam	
J. McCree	
O. Smith	
M. N. Inwood	M. N. Inwood
J. D. Laing	D. M. Randle
J. Cawood	J. Cawood
M. A. Cawood	B. D. Creamer
M. A. Cawood	N. M. Lindsay
H. M. Crotty	R. N. Strauss
H. M. Crotty	O. P. Dunlop
O. P. Dunlop	O. P. Dunlop
M. E. Craw	M. E. Craw
P. D. Seymour	P. D. Seymour
P. D. Seymour	N. M. Scott
N. M. Scott	N. M. Scott
A. M. Yellowlees	A. M. Yellowlees
K. M. Aiken	V. B. Harley
E. Z. Douglas	B. F. Rogers
D. J. Hamilton	G. N. Bennett
D. J. Davies	M. J. Panter
J. E. Taylor	M. J. Panter
J. L. Sanders	D. J. Davies
B. M. Thomas	B. M. Thomas
B. M. Thomas	B. M. Thomas
V. J. Kent	N. M. Odlum
K. M. Reece	L. M. Butt
J. A. McIvor	



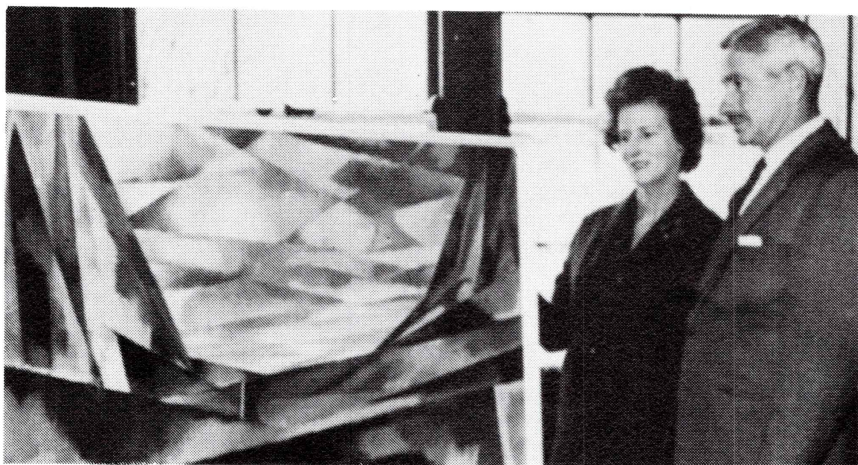
Farewell to the Second Principal

Lester Newton announced his retirement in February 1962. The Board, in accepting it, desired to place on record an appreciation of his services to the cause of education and to Papanui High School. ***"In a period of great expansion he has demonstrated qualities found only in those who contribute to real progress in education. The Board is very sorry to lose his services. . . ."***

Those qualities were his skill as an administrator, his able and wise leadership and his sympathetic help and guidance to staff. The 1962 **"Review"** wrote in tribute: ***"those who were taught by him will remember him as an English teacher who made the subject live, and gave them a lasting interest in books. Perhaps his outstanding contribution was his conduct of school assemblies — his class, a class that grew to 950. Here above all he showed his leadership; here he did so much to maintain the tone and spirit of the school. Few could fail to be impressed by the dignity and order of the corporate assembly, by his readings from the Bible, and by his brief talks to the School when his words of instruction, praise or reproof were often enlightened by shatts of wit and dry humour."***

Twenty-five years as teacher, First Assistant and Principal were coming to an end. The stamp of L. B. Newton's personality and professionalism were there to stay. At his farewell at the end of Term 2, 1962, four of the long-serving, former Board members were invited to the gathering: Miss Bobbitt, Mrs Stirling, Mr Carleton and Mr Drury, all people who had known and worked with Mr Newton over many years, and they expressed regret at his departure.

Once again, the position of Principal attracted much interest. Twenty-five applications were received, and from a short list of seven interviewed by the Board, **Edward Fancy** was appointed.



Lester Newton's farewell gift from the P.T.A. With him is Mrs L. A. Allison.

Changes to the Staff as the School grows

The increasing roll had seen **Miss M. J. Brown, B.Sc.**, **Mr D. M. Goldsmith, M.Sc.** and **Mr J. A. Ross, M.A.**, join in 1955, with **Mr A. G. Elliott** (the first old pupil to join the teaching staff) and **Mr K. V. Robinson, B.A.**, arriving in 1956. At the end of 1956 **Mr N. D. Morris, M.A.** was appointed Head of Social Studies at the new Shirley Boys' High School. He had joined Papanui in 1946 and taught Physical Education and History, run the Swimming Sports and organised the Air Training Corps in the Cadet battalion.

In 1957 **Mr P. R. Hay, B.A.** joined the staff along with **Mr D. Sewell, B.A.**, **Mr R. D. Mackie, M.Sc.** and **Mr R. G. Shave, B.Sc.**, **Mr Goldsmith** transferred to Te Kuiti in 1957 while the School secretary **Miss P. P. Shearman** resigned and **Mrs M. E. MacNicol** took her place.

In 1958 **Mr D. L. Wade, B.Sc.**, took over the Science Department (which transferred to the McBride Wing in 1959) on the departure of **Mr C. Cross** as First Assistant to Riccarton High School, and **Mr W. J. Fletcher, B.A.**, **Mr B. W. Werry, M.Sc.** and **Miss S. M. Comer, B.A.** also joined the staff. **Miss D. E. Kemp, M.A.** and **Mrs M. J. McKay** resigned in 1958 and **Mr J. M. Thomasson** retired at the end of that year after 22 years as Art Master, and was succeeded by **Mr J. W. Coley** in 1959. **Mr Anderson, M.A.**, also joined in 1959.

Both **Miss Mullan** and **Miss Rolls** retired in 1959 while **Mr and Mrs Shave**, **Mr Ross**, **Mr Mackie** and **Mr Fletcher** transferred to do their country service. **Mr R. H. Kerr, M.Sc.**, became the second old pupil to join the staff, arriving in 1959 with **Mr W. H. Lintott, B.Sc.** In 1960 **Mr B. A. Heney, B.A., B.Sc.**, was appointed to H.O.D. Science at Burnside High School where he joined the newly-appointed principal **Mr C. Cross**. **Miss A. Neish, B.A.**, (later Mrs Horn), **Mr W. G. Russell, M.A.**, **Mr G. de Laberbis**, **Miss E. A. Purdom, A.T.C.L.** (later Mrs Russell), **Mr I. Buckingham, M.A.**, **Mr J. P. Godfrey, B.Sc.**, **Mr M. R. Taylor, M.Sc.**, **Mr H. Fekkes**, **Mr C. C. Steel, B.A.**, **Mr J. W. Hand, M.Sc.**, also joined in 1960 while **Mr D. M. Goldsmith** returned to become the H.O.D. Mathematics.

By 1961 the increase in the school rolls was evident both at Papanui and elsewhere in Christchurch. New appointments were to change the composition of the Staff room. In 1961 **Mr Elliott** went to Rangiora High School, **Mr A. F. Stott, B.A.**, arrived from Akaroa District High School, **Mr J. J. Simpson** came from Gore High School, **Mr J. A. Mackie, M.A.** became the School Librarian, **Mr B. A. Vincent, B.Sc.** joined from Timaru Boys' High School and **Miss M. Banks** became acting Senior Mistress while **Miss Roper** went on leave. **Miss E. A. Preston, B.Sc., A.T.C.L.** and **Miss J. V. Crimp, B.Sc.** also joined in 1961. **Mr T. J. Kirk-Burnand** transferred to Aranui H.S., his place being taken by **Mr E. P. Rowe, A.T.C.L., L.T.C.L.** 1961 also saw the arrival of All Black, **Mr J. D. Mackay, M.B.E., B.A., B.Sc.**

Mr Hay, **Mr King**, **Mr Hand** and **Miss Campbell** had left in 1962 and their places were filled by **Miss S. A. Salisbury, B.A.** and **Miss K. A. McKerrow, B.A.** who also brought Canterbury and New Zealand University Women's Hockey honours with her. **Mr J. L. N. Moore, M.A.** came from Methven D.H.S. and **Mr J. K. Nicol, B.A.**, from South Otago High School. **Mr A. N. Booth** and **Mr M. G. Thompson, B.A.** also joined.

New Directions, New Dimensions: The Edward Fancy Era 1962-1976

THE STAFF IN 1963

PRINCIPAL

MR E. FANCY, M.A., Dip.Ed.

FIRST ASSISTANT

MR W. F. HAWORTH, M.A.

SENIOR MISTRESS

MISS M. L. ROPER, M.A.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

MR F. T. HARPER, B.A., B.Com.

Commerce

MR H. J. McFEDRIES, M.A.

English

MR J. C. HINTON, Teachers'

Handicraft Cert.

Technical

MR D. M. GOLDSMITH, M.Sc.

Mathematics

MR T. E. FRENCH, B.A., M.Com.,

A.I.Ed.(Lond.)

Social Studies

MR M. ANDERSON, M.A.

Senior English

MR D. L. WADE, B.Sc., Science

CAREERS ADVISERS

MR J. F. KOLLER, B.A. (boys)

MISS M. BANKS, (girls)

Typewriting Teachers' Diploma

MR A. N. BOOTH

MR W. K. COATSWORTH, B.A., B.Sc.

MR J. W. COLEY, Dip.F.A.

MISS S. M. COMER, B.A.

MISS J. V. CRIMP, B.Sc.

MR J. F. DODGSON

MRS I. G. EDWARDS, B.H.Sc.

MR H. FEKKES

MR J. P. GODFREY, B.Sc.

MR G. de LABERBIS

MR J. D. MACKAY, M.B.E., B.A., B.Sc.

MISS K. A. McKERROW, B.A.

MISS N. MELVILLE

MISS A. NEISH, B.A.

MR J. K. NICHOL, B.A.

Miss L. NICOL, Homecraft Teachers' Cert.

MR J. T. NUTTALL

MISS E. M. PURDOM, B.A., A.T.C.L.

MISS E. A. PRESTON, B.Sc., A.T.C.L.

MR E. P. ROWE, L.T.C.L.

MR W. G. RUSSELL, M.A.

MISS S. A. SALISBURY, B.A.

MR J. J. SIMPSON

MR A. F. STOTT, B.A.

MR M. G. THOMPSON, B.A. (relieving)

MR B. A. VINCENT, B.Sc.

MR J. L. N. MOORE, M.A.

LIBRARIAN

MR J. A. MACKIE, M.A.

PART-TIME

MRS D. E. TOVEY Commercial

MR B. BARKER Orchestra

MR C. C. E. MILLER Band

MR R. H. YOUNG Band

MISS M. E. CHAPMAN, Cello

MR G. K. NEWSON Double Bass

SECRETARY

MRS M. E. MacNICOL

CARETAKERS

MR AND MRS L. A. WEBSTER, MR L. RILEY, MR J. R. ROUCH

GROUNDSMEN

MR W. J. JOHNSTONE, MR L. RILEY, MR J. R. ROUCH



MR EDWARD FANCY

The School's third Principal (1962-1976), he was to initiate far-reaching changes in School policy. One of his first acts was to remove the "invisible line" across the playground.

During World War II, Mr Fancy had been a flying-boat instructor and pilot in the R.N.Z.A.F., and he took a keen interest in the Air Training Corps at Papanui which, regretfully had to be discontinued soon after his arrival, as a result of Government policy.

The new Principal, Edward Fancy, M.A., Dip.Ed., came to Papanui in 1962 from Cashmere High School where he had been First Assistant. Although his own secondary education had been at the Christchurch Technical College and he had later taught there, his considerable experience of schools with no technical bias brought a new perspective to Papanui. Like Mr McBride, his training was in Mathematics; in his time at Papanui the first Mathematics laboratory was opened and Science classes were expanded to meet student demand as patterns of education changed.

Since its inception in 1945 the constitution of the Board of Governors (previously the Board of Managers) had reflected its technical origins. Representatives of both the Association of Employees, and the Association of Employers had formed a substantial part of the Board membership. The Board finally severed its links with the Technical Education Association in 1966. Over the years there were demands for more parent representation and for the Old Students' Association to have a place also on the Papanui High School Board.

This came about in 1970 and the new Board comprised two representatives from the University of Canterbury, one from the Canterbury Education Board, four elected parents' representatives and one from the Old Students' Association. The Secretary was still Mr P. J. N. Halligan and the elected chairman was Mr A. M. Sheppard, a former pupil.

A school subscription, introduced to supplement school funds, was necessary if recreational activities, sports equipment, the school magazine, and other similar features were to continue. The staff found collecting it time consuming. The Board had to agree to several rises over the years, reluctantly, as the cost of providing education rose.

Further Staff changes

Mr D. J. MacLachlan, M.A. left in August 1963 to become Rector of Otago Boys' High School after 11 years' service to Papanui during which time he had taught Geography, History and English (being awarded in 1961 a Woolf-Fisher Travelling Fellowship), and been fully involved in the Cadet Force and School Athletics and Cross-Country administration. In his place arrived **Mr T. E. French, B.A., M.Com., A.I.Ed.(London)** from lecturing at Teachers' College.

In 1963 Sir Herbert and Lady Read (in New Zealand to deliver lectures on 20th Century Art) together with Professor Simpson visited the School Art Room. "Review" in 1963 noted that *"the girls of IV CB, who were in the Art Room during the visit, were virtually New Zealand representative schoolgirls"* as Papanui was the only secondary school to be visited. They apparently *"impressed by their conduct and enthusiasm as well as their work"*. For **John Coley**, this was to mark a turning point in his career. In 1964 he obtained an Arts Council bursary for travel in the U.S.A., then joined the staff of Christchurch Teachers' College before moving on to become Director of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery.

By 1964 **Mr W. K. Coatsworth** had become H.O.D. Science at Aranui High School, **Mr J. P. Godfrey** had gone on country service and **Mr de Laberbis** and **Miss Crimp** had resigned. **Mr Wade** had also resigned to be replaced by **Mr W. G. Swan, M.Sc.** as H.O.D. Science. **Mr R. S. H. Hickford, M.Sc., Miss L. M. Wills, Dip.F.A., Miss N. Y. Rust, Dip.F.A.,** also joined in 1964.



MR F. T. HARPER

Mr F. T. Harper, B.A., B.Com., retired after 21 years' service at Papanui during which he had been H.O.D. Commerce, in charge of Rugby and Tennis, organised Freetext books and in 1960 had been acting-Principal during Mr Newton's illness.

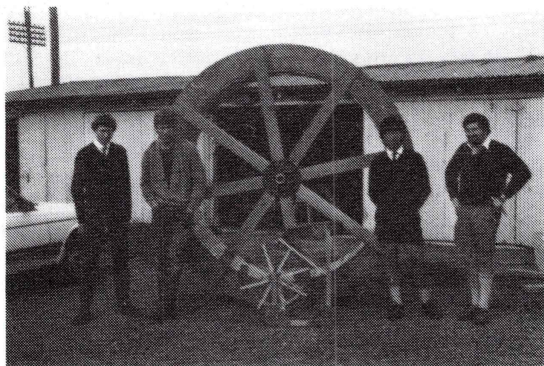
By 1965, **Mr Goldsmith** had transferred to Christchurch Boys' High School and **Mr R. I. M. Ryburn, B.A.** became H.O.D. Mathematics in his place, **Mr M. Anderson** went to Cashmere High School, **Mr Nichol** went to St. Andrew's College, **Miss Comer** went to Christchurch Girls' High School and **Mr Mackay** retired from teaching. New teachers in 1966 were **Miss A. L. Kennedy, B.Sc. (Hons), Miss D. M. Waters, B.A., Miss H. Watt, Dip.Phys.Ed., Mr D. F. Bell, B.Sc., Mr J. D. Karan, B.Sc. (Hons.), Mr A. H. Mander, B.Sc. with Mr P. R. Hay** returning from Ashburton.

1966 also saw the retirement of **Mr Haworth** after 28 years' service to Papanui, during which time he taught French and Mathematics, before becoming First Assistant in 1952. Replacing him as Deputy-Principal was **Mr T. E. French**, formerly H.O.D. Social Studies at Papanui.

In 1967 **Mr C. F. Amodeo, M.A. (Hons), Mrs L. A. Poore, B.Sc., Mr C. E. Sydow, Dip.F.A. (Hons), Miss R. L. Young, H.T.C., Miss S. M. Crosbie, Miss J. H. Hall, B.A., Miss N. M. Blomquist** all joined the staff while **Mrs Horn** and **Mrs E. A. Russell** resigned.

The roll was again increasing and more teachers were required. 1968 saw the arrival of **Miss D. M. A. Cowie, B.A.**, (later Mrs Bunn), **Mrs H. W. Fisher, B.A.**, **Miss V. Holmes, B.A.**, **Miss L. M. McAllister, B.A.**, **Mrs J. Marcon, B.Sc.**, **Miss J. M. Strachan, Dip.Phys.Ed.**, **Mr R. J. Barrett, B.Sc. (Hons)**, and **Mr G. W. Nock, B.Sc.** with **Mr French** leaving for two years' Colombo Plan service in Sarawak.

In 1969 **Miss S. A. Chrystall, B.A.**, (1965-69) transferred to Dunedin, **Mrs S. A. Clark, B.A., A.T.C.L.** (1962-69) and **Mrs L. A. Poore** transferred, **Mr Ryburn** became First Assistant at Suva Grammar School, **Miss J. D. Alexander, M.A.** and **Mr S. F. Papps, M.Sc.** were appointed to senior positions and **Miss H. L. Armstrong, Dip.Phys.Ed.**, **Miss C. I. Craigie, B.A.**, **Miss D. G. Drummond, Mus.B.**, **Mrs K. B. McVeigh, B.A.**, **Mr M. R. Tryon, M.A.**, **Miss R. W. McLay, B.A.** (later Mrs Holdsworth) and **Mr R. L. Pierre, B.Sc.**, all joined the staff. By 1969 it had become a large staff of 47 with 11 part-time teachers and Papanui was poised for the big roll increase and radical changes of the 1970's.



One of the larger products built — a waterwheel for Ferrymead, designed by **Mr K. J. McCallum**.



The original Woodwork Room, with the Polish Room in the background.

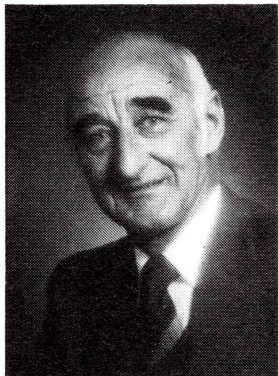
The second Woodwork Shop

Shortly after his appointment as Principal, Mr Fancy had to re-direct the thinking of the Education Department. A workshop block had been a planned extension at Papanui since 1935. With all the other building going on — the Johns Wing, McBride Wing, Assembly Hall and Gymnasium — the workshop plan had been shelved but not forgotten. Its necessity had never been questioned. A note by Woodwork instructor, **Mr J. J. Simpson**, makes this clear:

"The machine shop is at present used by four individual instructors. Evening work . . . on four evenings weekly. We have always purchased timber green and in the rough, seasoning it on the school premises and breaking it down here. This obviously entails more work for instructors but results in better material for pupils' use. Machines in use are heavier than those usually associated with school woodwork and have been used for apprentice training. The School still does this work but at present only with theory and drawing to 45 apprentices. The machine shop will in the near future be required to serve two rooms with an anticipated increase in evening work."

The Department was in full agreement. Building should proceed on the basis of two woodwork shops and a machine bay. Late in 1962 it was ready to proceed but Mr Fancy was taking a fresh, hard look at the future direction Papanui would take. He emphasised that schools were established to cater for the educational requirements of the surrounding area. Papanui district needed a multi-course, co-educational school. Without minimising the importance of Technical education, Mr Fancy insisted that the effect of becoming a "district" school was a move towards the professional and general side. This would reduce the percentage of classes which were predominately practical or technical.

In addition, the development of C.T.C. into the Technical Institute would mean that facilities like the Papanui woodwork shop would not be in such demand. In the day classes, 28 periods a week plus six for theory did not justify the building of new workshops. Technical Drawing, however, took up 52 periods so there was need for another draughting room, and for more classrooms.



MR J. J. SIMPSON

Together with his technical colleagues, Mr J. C. Hinton, Mr J. T. Nuttall and Mr J. F. Dodgson (collectively, three "Jacks" and one "John") he was noticing the swing away from purely Technical education.

Nevertheless the problems of teaching in the old woodwork shop still remained. Alterations and additions were needed. There was no polish room, no timber store, three old ex-army huts used for storage were derelict and beyond repair. The equipment was in excellent condition but heavy and space consuming and

deserved better housing. However, the priority was for general classroom space and with the Department having to consider the best use of available building finance, the workshop expansion was postponed.

Safety improvements

Safety had not been a feature of design in 1935, despite the decision not to build in brick. One wide main staircase was the only means of exit from the Staff and Art rooms which were in a wooden building with a tile roof.

The Board planned, and finally had approved, a very graceful steel fire-escape which was fitted inconspicuously into an angle in the main door of the Main block. This was to provide amusement for pupils in the Art Room when numerous latecomers over the years attempted to sneak up the fire-escape to get to class unobserved. Other safety measures soon followed, especially improved fire-fighting equipment and were tested by both arson and accident.

However, construction at the front of the School had created an unforeseen problem. With pupils moving in large numbers in an emergency from the Johns Wing or Hall (and later from the Plimsoll Wing, Library, Senior Studies block and Fancy Wing) the driveways on either side of the Main Wing were bottlenecks which could impede the access of fire appliances or rescue vehicles. As the school roll expanded, it was necessary to provide martialling points for staff and pupils at both the front and rear of the School and the entrance off Sissons Road had to be kept free of temporary classrooms.

The building of the Plimsoll Wing

The need for another classroom block was accepted by the Department. Where would it be sited? North-east of the Gymnasium was too noisy, north of the workshop block was too far from administration and the Assembly Hall. The east end of the main building on the front field was central, close to administration, not exposed to noise or smoke from Hay's factory and, as far as building services were concerned, economical.

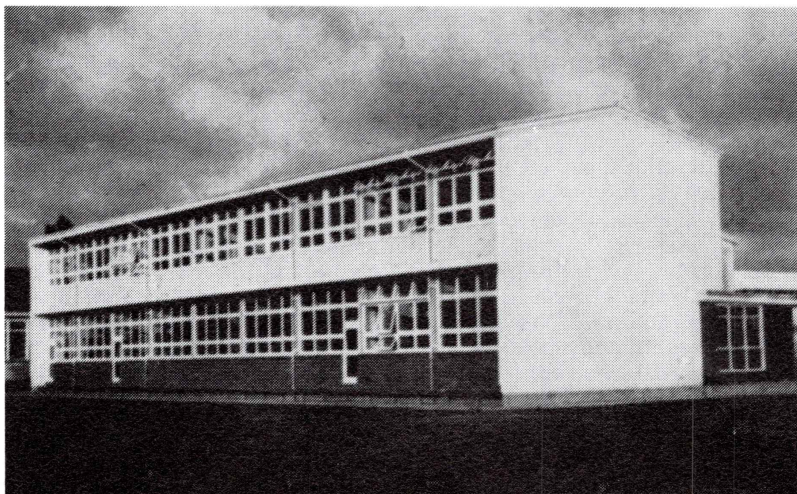
But it would mean the loss of one cricket and one hockey field and detract from the pleasant appearance of the school. The Board agreed, regretfully, asking only that the design of the two-storey block would be in keeping with the main building and that in future a similar wing be built at the western end to balance the appearance. Neither happened.

The limitations of the "magnificent" site were showing up, access was becoming awkward, and the new classrooms had to be placed to avoid Kruse's Drain which cut across the front of the property. (This had been the case with the Assembly Hall too.) Because the boiler house was badly positioned a new one had to be built to avoid smoke pouring into the first floor windows of the new two-storey block and to provide more effective heating. A tender from Paynter and Hamilton for £61,463, which included the boilerhouse, was accepted and building construction began in the middle of 1965.

The new block was completed in February 1966. Its eight classrooms meant that the sub-standard accommodation of the previous 20 years in prefabs was at an end, or so it seemed to the pupils who were delighted with linoleum floors, and the splendid view from the upstairs windows. The design inadequacies of this new block were not to become apparent for some years until overcrowding again made conditions difficult.

Following the custom of naming new buildings after those who had given distinguished service to the school, the Board considered the names of three former Chairmen and one former teacher. They chose to call the new block "**The Plimsoll Wing**" in acknowledgement of Miss B. E. T. Plimsoll's contribution as a foundation teacher, and Senior Mistress, from 1936-1948.

THE PLIMSOLL WING
NAMED IN HONOUR OF
MISS B. E. T. PLIMSOLL
SENIOR MISTRESS
1936 - 1948



THE PLIMSOLL WING

Though desperately needed to provide permanent classroom accommodation, its construction spoilt the classic outline of the original main building of 1936. Its encroachment onto the front field began a pattern of land development that was to be continued throughout the next decade by the construction of the Library, Senior Studies block, A. V. Theatre and Staff car park.

New directions

After Mr Fancy had settled the workshop question and set the new direction of the school towards a broad-based curriculum, it was time to consider its future size and what facilities would be needed.

In 1936 the population of Christchurch has been relatively stable, growing only slowly, and the post-war population explosion was certainly not anticipated. The age at which pupils could legally leave school was raised to 15 in 1944 resulting in a considerably increased attendance at secondary schools.

Papanui had been designed for a maximum of 600; it was not conducive to expansion and the subsequent growth had been piecemeal. Buildings were widely dispersed. Although more land had been added to the fifteen and a half acres, the shape of the site and the position of the buildings meant that development would have to encroach further on playing fields. Because of the railway line, Domain and the factory other land was not really available.

The more the school roll increased, the greater the demand would be for playing fields and for specialist rooms such as Art, Music and Homecraft. The Hall was already too small, so was the old classroom Library, and the need for a second Gymnasium was anticipated.

If the school roll was allowed to develop to 1000, problems of another kind would arise. Mr Fancy was very concerned that contact between Principal and pupil would be lost — or restricted to the senior school and to those pupils who, for either good or bad reasons, came to his notice.

The senior classes were growing, more pupils staying longer. In 1963 there was one extra Sixth form and the Upper Sixth (Form 7) was larger than ever before. The unique relationship between Principal and pupils which had made Papanui such a memorable school in its early years could not continue. Papanui was in danger of becoming like its parent school where the pupil had not been an individual. Relationships were changing in another way. Schools were losing their authoritarian standing. The permissive society with its disrespect for discipline and tradition, was beginning to show up in the classroom. One instance was the controversy over the length of boys' hair. In retrospect, perhaps it was not so serious, but it flouted the time-honoured authority of the school and its insistence on conformity.

This growing awareness among pupils of the new directions being developed in New Zealand society is reflected in editorials in "Review". Anne Spivey was to write in 1966 that: ***"Conformity is a distorting 'virtue' that is of no value to any society. Individualism is a right of birth and should be valued by any person in any country."*** The "system" came under more fire from Robyn Black in 1968: ***"Student activism embodies the right of free speech and the rights of the individual. Students today are more mature, yet more puzzled and angry than their fathers were. They want the right to make their own destiny, and to do this, they threaten the established order with vigour."***

By the end of the '60s the so-called "Affluent Society" had produced a generation of children whose expectations of secondary education were different. Jennifer Allison writing in "Review" 1970 noted: ***"We who have been born into this society have accepted and taken for granted those things which our parents and ancestors worked hard for."*** In 1971 Steven Kennedy wrote: ***"Our society is becoming more and more dehumanised"*** and ***"young people want to know what is going on in the world, but they are left to find out for themselves"*** because the teaching of certain subjects was to politicians ***"not economically profitable"***.

These pupils were also reflecting the new political and social consciousness among young New Zealanders but the consequences for the School were far-reaching. Individuality and personal freedom, the watchwords of the new decade, were being compromised through overcrowding and lack of educational funding.

As the 1960's ended and the roll exceeded 1000, pupil attitudes generally worsened. Defiance, disobedience and anti-social behaviour placed a tremendous strain on Principal and teachers. This was not, of course, peculiar to Papanui. All schools were experiencing it. The options were either to rigidly enforce discipline or to find answers in an altered curriculum and school organisation. Papanui came up with a number of new directions to challenge and interest pupils and improve relationships within the school. Over the next few years Papanui established a Liberal Studies programme, discontinued the Prefect system, remodelled the School Council, re-examined and redefined School rules, introduced remedial reading and learning programmes, changed to a semester system, made changes in uniform, commenced a school counselling service, re-introduced a students' newspaper and made more recognition of the needs of senior pupils.

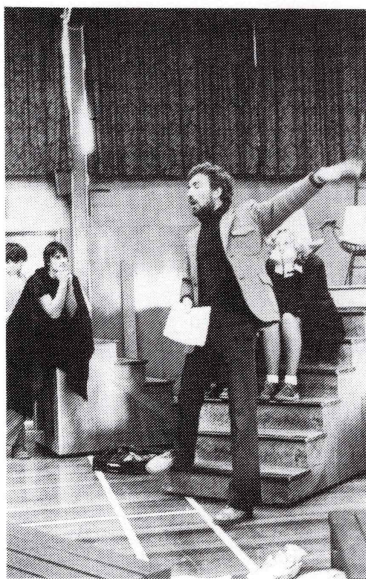
The differences in approach are well illustrated by comparing copies of the school magazine, "Review". The 1970 issue still tended to follow the format established in 1945 when the school became autonomous, which was essentially that of the C.T.C. review of 1936. There were a few more photos, perhaps, larger pages, more original art, but rather stereotyped. By 1973 there was glossy paper, imaginative layout, much greater number of photos, faces of the Board of Governors, and a colour cover. By 1976, and the end of Mr Fancy's term the older-style "Review" was hardly recognisable — a school diary, the school list replaced by a more intimate grouping of class and teacher making a good up-market magazine!

The introduction of Liberal Studies

Liberal Studies was introduced in 1970 under the supervision of **Mr W. G. Russell**. Staff members involved in it were enthusiastic about the "liberal" nature of the course and had spent much time preparing for it. A wide-ranging programme of four periods a week for Sixth and Seventh formers offered courses to develop interests or talents: Art, Metalwork, Cooking, Sewing, Typing, Physical Education and Library study. As well as these electives there was one compulsory, a study of Individual Man. The electives were much more than the old Technical studies. Cooking, for example, included boys and developed into a catering course designed for those who would have to plan their own meals. Pupils were taught social etiquette and given the chance to practice it in a meal at a restaurant. (The teachers were watched as closely as the students for any lapses.) In time this became the popular "Flatter's Course" encompassing budgeting and other problems of living away from home.

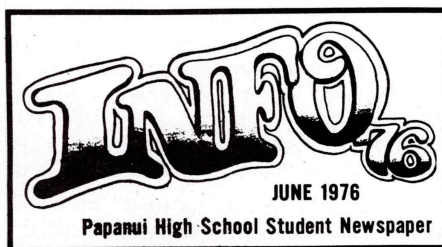
The Liberal Studies programme began to show noticeable results as senior pupils recognised that their needs were being met by the expanded curriculum. At the end of 1970, Seventh Former **Andrew Campbell** was writing in "Review": "***Education programmes on environmental care must start at primary school level.***" Beth Nicholson, writing about a visit from New Zealand poet **Father John Weir** in 1971 found that "***instead of talking as an adult to children, he talked as a person to people. The atmosphere was very relaxed***". And this reflected the aim of Liberal Studies.

Sports included ten pin bowling, ice skating, golf, skiing. Liberal Studies programmes expanded to take in social issues with outside speakers, bushcraft, jazz dancing, pottery, drama, canoeing, yachting and many others. It added to the study of core subjects the satisfaction of achieving a new skill, or of understanding the problems of the old, the young or the handicapped. The School newspaper **"INFO"** developed during the early years of Liberal Studies. There had been predecessors (in 1952 **"THE PUPILS' VOICE"** and **"HOTSPOT"** begun by **Bill Frew** in 1967) but as private efforts managed largely in the pupils' own time, they lapsed after several volumes. Under the guidance of **Mr L. A. Jacobs** the first issue of **"INFO"** appeared as a Liberal Studies project in 1974 and has continued ever since.



The Liberal Studies programme offered variety.

Mr Bunn (above) working with his Drama Group. The **"Info"** journalists aimed to produce four editions a year, while the members of the **Flatters' Course** (right) learned how to feed themselves in style.



A new word came into the school vocabulary: **"Safari"**. Beginning in 1973, Safari had a firm place in school tradition and in pupils' memories. Sixth formers who were accredited U.E. spent a "work week" doing odd jobs offered by the community, and with the money raised, spent the next week in trips away from school. The first groups either tramped the Heaphy Track or camped at Glenroy. In subsequent years parties travelled up the Matukituki Valley and recovered at Wanaka. The idea of the school newspaper was carried even into the wilds. A

The story of the minibuses

An Idea!

(one small problem: (you guessed it))

MONEY

P.T.A. Bottle and Paper Drive
Another Success! \$1,400

The Fair and Auction \$2,800

Spellathon
Allison Franklin raised the highest amount of money in the spellathon appeal; a grand effort!

Board of Governor's Grant
The Board of Governor's in their infinite wisdom decided to grant \$1,000 from the funds they administered to start off the project.

Mystery Envelope 1974
\$2,000 raised by the fifth form further aided the appeal.

Why Not!

Why not have a fleet of minibuses...?

1974

PAPAHU HIGH SCHOOL SPELLATHON 1975

NAME OF STUDENT _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____

NAME OF SPECTATOR _____ ADDRESS & TELEPHONE _____

CLASS _____ GRADE _____

DATE OF EVENT _____

AMOUNT RAISED _____

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RAISED _____

1430

85

The Library: from cupboard to study carrel

Room 10 in the Main Wing had been labelled "Library" but a present day pupil would have difficulty in recognising it as such. There were no shelves, tables or chairs in May 1936 and only a few books. Some magazines were housed in a cupboard in Room 5 and the School had a set of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica". By the beginning of Term 2 1937 the Library was ready for use. Some books had been donated, others bought with the £100 allocated from School funds, making up a total of 400. Miss Plimsoll remembered that no "ephemeral" literature was ordered! Some fiction was included, along with sections for Literature, Science, Biology, History, Travel and Exploration, Fine Arts and one entitled Useful Arts, all of which were enthusiastically borrowed, 100 pupils taking out books on the first day. One Form 4 pupil, **R. S. Dalley**, had spent 400 hours of his own time in lunch hours and after school cataloguing the books. An appeal for the popular "ephemeral" fiction bought in another 100 books. Miss Hall supervised the progress of building the Library services in the School.

"Review" 1945 reflects the growing importance of the Library in school life. ***"We can claim that this year has been a year of expansion — not perhaps in terms of books but certainly in terms of space. Previously when we spoke of "The Library" we used the expression humbly and almost in the strict dictionary sense of a collection of books. But in a school the term "Library" should mean something more than this. It should also imply a room, spacious, well-lighted, comfortable, a room to browse in, a room for research, a room with an 'atmosphere'."*** Mr Hinton and the senior building boys had removed the dividing wall between Rooms 6 and 7 making it possible to accommodate forty or fifty pupils without crowding.



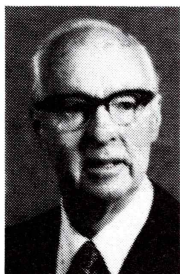
The old Library in the Main Wing. The Woodwork boys under Mr Hinton's supervision had created this by removing the wall between two classrooms.

Towards the end of 1949 some of the sorely-needed furniture and equipment finally arrived — more tables and chairs, a bookcase with adjustable shelves, a filing cabinet, an office desk and some plain brown lino for the floor. The National Library supplied books. This widened the range of reading material considerably and was much appreciated by both teachers and pupils. More money was made available from School funds to buy 200 new fiction and 300 non-fiction and a tradition had grown up of ex-pupils presenting books, while those from other donors swelled the number and variety of books available.

The need for a new, specially planned Library became urgent as the first of the population waves burst over the school. In 1956 the Johns Wing was completed and the room next to the girls' entrance became the new Library (now Room 32). It was still far from ideal; the Department admitted that rather too much space had been given to display boards and not enough to shelving, but there was plenty of light and room, a well-equipped workroom, a special magazine bay, a new issue desk and a book trolley.

The Dewey Decimal System of cataloguing was introduced and a large team of pupil librarians helped with the day-to-day running of the Library. There were many complaints about the cold, the heating system was not always reliable, and one morning the temperature was only 14°C at 10.30 a.m.

Mr H. J. McFedries was responsible for this Library, spending much of his time organising books for pupils. **Mr Thomasson**, the Art teacher, also spent many hours in the workroom repairing books, and when he retired in 1958 a team of girls learned the craft of book repairing at the Canterbury Public Library.



MR H. J. McFEDRIES
Assisted by Miss Rolls up to
1959, Hugh McFedries loved
books and ran the English
Department as well as the Loan
Book Room, in addition to the
Library.

Spending on books was low, only about 10/- (\$1) per head in 1961, although this rose more in proportion as the school roll increased. A change in Departmental policy in 1960 allowed a Library assistant to be appointed. **Mrs G. M. Henderson** was the first, followed a few months later by **Mr J. A. Mackie, M.A.** who remained at Papanui until 1971 and was involved in planning the present Library building. As the school grew and the Library was used as specialist teaching space for English it became inadequate for pupil and teacher requirements. At least twice the space was needed. If two classes used the Library at the same time, there was no room for sixth formers to study. Shelving was inadequate too. A steady flow of new books was coming in and even with an average of 1000 books on loan to staff and pupils it was difficult to find room for them all, or for equipment like the record player and records which had been bought with fines on overdue books, fines zealously collected over the years by pupil-librarians.

The Board suggested the Library should be extended and "take in" the adjoining Geography room. This was not the solution. The Department agreed to build a new free standing library, first planned for a site just north of the McBride Wing near the boilerhouse and well away from the centre of the School. The Plimsoll Wing had recently been built on the front field. The Board were reluctant to place more buildings there which could detract from, or hide, the pleasing front appearance of the Main Wing but had to concede that either at the south end of the Plimsoll Wing or in the angle between it and the Main Wing was the most suitable. They chose the latter.



The new Library, sited alongside the Plimsoll Wing. Built in 1969, it became a focal point of the School's cultural life, but faced the increasing problem of overcrowding.

The design for the new Library included a mezzanine floor, workroom and study area and *carpet*. Although it was of the standard "Nelson" type already built at Hagley and Mairehau, plans were not completed until February 1968. In June 1968 "**The Press**" had a headline: "**A Disgraceful Exhibition**" regarding the delays in getting the Library built, and reports the Board's displeasure. When the Board finally saw the plans early in 1969 they were not at all impressed. In fact, they objected strongly to the fibrous cement sheathing of the exterior. The original sketch plans had shown attractive stonework which was, according to the Department, only artist's doodling! Brick and concrete had both been rejected for structural reasons, as being too great an earthquake risk. Delay did bring a little consolation, the half mezzanine floor which was to have been built at a much later stage was added some weeks later.

The new Library was, in spite of its exterior, welcomed and well patronised when it was opened in July 1969. Although practical to have only one instead of the planned two classes using it at the same time, it was appreciated, especially by English classes and senior students.

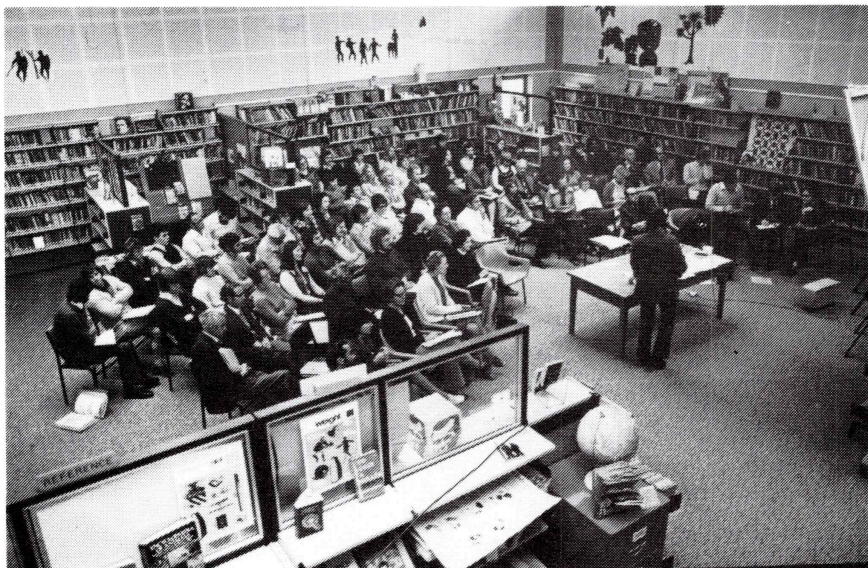
The Board ordered chairs which were more comfortable than the standard issue, and carrels (desks designed as study alcoves) for seniors. Landscaping paid for by the P.T.A. helped to disguise the exterior sheathing while further planting, and time, and later building have helped to blend the Library into the school environment.

The retirement of Mr McFedries in 1970 ended a long association with the Library. For upwards of twenty years he had been directly responsible for its oversight, and the school expressed its gratitude for his untiring devotion.

Mr C. F. Amodeo replaced him as Teacher-Librarian in 1971. **Miss M. Evans** (an ex-pupil) followed Mr Mackie as Librarian the next year; then **Mrs Ruddenklau** held the position for several years, and in 1977 the present Librarian, **Mrs M. van den Bosch** was appointed. By this time, parent helpers were playing an important part in Library work with book repairing, cataloguing, carding and typing. Later, **Miss Fleming** then **Mrs Hay** and **Mrs Chadderton**, as ancillary staff, developed the Vertical File. In 1979 **Mr Moynihan** was Teacher-Librarian while Mr Amodeo was overseas on leave.

The Library also reflected the problem of overcrowding, being unable to cope with the rising roll, which was reaching 1360 pupils by 1980. A roster system had to be introduced with different classes timetabled for different days. Alterations were made to allow a study area for seniors away from the main bookshelves where there was too much traffic. The original carrels of 1969 had to be removed to provide more floorspace while on the mezzanine floor the equipment and book stock for the Reading Resource Room was set up after special partitions had been constructed to create two new rooms. Here **Mrs M. Cornish** and a team of parents were able to develop a full remedial reading programme.

The Library also reflected other changes in the School. The growing roll meant that the Board had to fund a greater number of books each year and since 1977 generous allocations made the purchase of a wide range of material possible to bring the total book stock up to some 16,000 volumes. The 1970's



The interior of the new Library. Although there were design faults, the first impression was of space and light. In this 1974 photograph the Staff are meeting in a Review of Secondary Education which was to have far-reaching effects for the development of the School for the next decade.

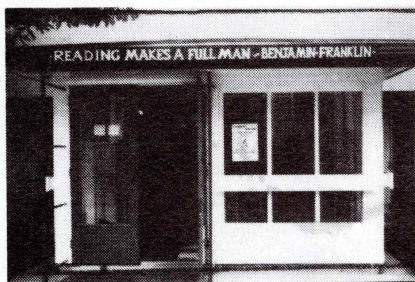
had also produced a different type of reader and the influence of television and the newer lifestyles was to show in the altered pattern of book borrowing. Library users, by the beginning of the 1980's still wanted recreational reading material. But the greatest need was for an extensive reference collection to meet the demands of homework and study assignments.

The School Library Service has been used for 50 years to supplement Library stock and an Inter-loan service has meant that senior pupils could obtain information from various parts of New Zealand.

Since 1973, when the Library was first recommended by the Inspectorate for visits by newly-appointed Teacher-Librarians, some 25 from other schools have consulted the Papanui High School Library staff and the 1985 Inspector's Report called the Vertical File "a model for the region". Pupil Librarians have also formed an important part of the Library staff, helping to issue books and tidy shelves, prepare displays and keep staff members up-to-date on current teenage trends.



**Pupil Librarians with Mrs Van den Bosch and Mr Amodeo in 1978.
Their assistance was important.**



The quotation above the door, carved in 1979 by Mr McCallum, drew some initial fire from feminists, but made a distinctive entrance.



Encouraging the overseas experience were Mrs S. M. Mulvey and Mr P. J. Weusten

Overseas students and overseas trips

The nature of Mr Fancy's changes to the type of education at Papanui High School had been noted in other quarters. A.F.S. students had been to Papanui High School in 1960 (Linda Coffee) and Sue Ailman (1961) but no pupil had returned the visit to the U.S. Then in 1964 **Suzanne Mackay** had become the first American Field Scholar from Papanui High School. In 1967 A.F.S. sent **Steve Robinson** from Alabama to Papanui for one year while at the same time **Hooi Sum Kwai**, **Tan Tuan Sing** and **Stanley Tan** were also accepted into the Upper Sixth — the first Malaysian students to enrol at Papanui. **Linda Hensley** travelled to the U.S.A. as an American Field Scholar in 1970, and in 1973 four Malaysian students joined Form 7, **Susan Gregor** was another American Field Scholar in 1974. In 1975 **Sheila Reich** travelled under the A.F.S. scheme to Papanui from California and by this time the tradition of student exchanges was well-established, with 12 Malaysian students in Form 7 in 1975. **Gillian Pringle** went to Japan in 1976 while **Fujiyo Kurasawa** came to Papanui. **Joanne Running** came from Canada under a Rotary scheme while in 1976 **Nicola Spence** exchanged to Tahiti and in 1977 **Sally Gregor** went on A.F.S. to Australia. New dimensions and insights into different cultures had become part of senior school life.

A further development had been the language trips overseas. In 1974 10 seniors, **Mrs Mulvey** and two parents travelled to New Caledonia. The pupils raised their own money and the prospects of further trips became the highlight of the French student's course. In 1976 **Mr Weusten** took a party to Australia. By the mid-70's the nature of the educational experience had become international.

From Prefects to Committees

The Prefect System, part of Papanui since its first day and common to most secondary schools, was replaced in 1972 by a number of committees, less authoritarian, and designed to give the 7th form more responsibility. Some had Assembly duties, some checked for late arrivals or kept an eye on Northlands Shopping Centre or behaviour at the bus stops, others supervised the Wings or kept the pound; all contributed to the general oversight of grounds, pupils, behaviour and tidiness. It was a move generally accepted and appreciated by pupils who found it a lot more egalitarian than the elitist Prefect system.

The School Council had already been remodelled. It was made up of the Head Boy and Head Girl, Headmaster and Staff representatives, and representatives from the various Form levels. The function and activities of the Council were in essence the same as in 1936 — social.

There might be no more ballroom dancing classes held in lunch hours but discos took their place in earning money for gifts for retiring or long-service teachers who were leaving. "Mufti" days were another very popular fundraiser, and the Council supported children overseas. The entertaining of visiting Tournament teams had always been its responsibility and the Council always prepared the annual School Ball with great enthusiasm.

PAPANUI HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS



Back Row: D. Ambrose, B. Harding, A. Buchanan, A. Macdonald, S. Merrick
Front Row: J. Thomas, J. Latham, R. Moor, S. Gregor, J. Cameron, R. Coutts

A radical new approach

A new Semester System which cut across traditional dividing lines in the school was introduced in 1973. The old entrance examination for Third formers was replaced by assessment by the contributing schools and pupils were not streamed into courses in the same way. Now pupils in the Third and Fourth forms had, besides the core subjects of English, Mathematics, Social Studies and Science which were still obligatory, a choice of other subjects. Four options, two in each year were studied for a semester (half year), and if so desired could be followed on into the Fifth form.

Boys could take Typing, girls Technical Drawing, Commercial pupils French regardless of whether they were to use the old terms — Professional, Commercial or General. The class distinctions between Home Economics and Professional for example were lessened. Classes were now known by the teacher's name, for example 5Do, 6Pp with no implied reflection on the pupils' ability. The old course structure had disappeared and all pupils had options to a greater or lesser degree as the options extended into the 4th form. The difficulty of time-tabling the Semester System, plus modified tutor assemblies and the need to standardise bell times required a 40-period week to be introduced in place of the 35-period one. Tutor assemblies could be held while the rest of the school was at work. Last period on Fridays was set aside for staff meetings, a time when staff could think, and discuss matters free from pupils.

Assemblies and Guidance

The "new look" in school assemblies is summed up nicely in "Review" 1974: *"This year assemblies have been such that each Form level can have the chance to be together in an informal gathering. The main aim of Form assemblies is undoubtedly to endeavour to introduce more student participation and make assemblies more varied and interesting."*

Third form assemblies were taken by **Mr Hickford**. Teachers familiarised Third formers with the way of life at school but the aims of the assemblies did not stop there. Every class did something for at least one assembly whether it was a play or singing, and the first semester Maori Studies Group presented some items.

Fourth form assemblies, supervised by **Mr Russell**, were not unlike those of the Third form. They included separate items by each class which proved to be most entertaining and sometimes most revealing. Here again talks were given on careers and on various aspects of school activities. Films were a part of Fourth form assemblies, and singing in the capable hands of Music teacher **Miss F. Scrivener** completed the scene to the enjoyment of Staff and pupils.

Fifth form assemblies taken by tutors **Mr Williams** and **Mr Cooper** took the format of individual class participation, records, films and talks — **Mr Stott** on careers, **Mr Papps** on Sixth form courses, **David Stirling** talking about his voyage on the "Spirit of Adventure". A film on fire prevention did not escape without a note of irony, considering the fact that the fire alarm was "accidentally" set off only seven minutes before the film was shown. Possibly the most entertaining moment in all the Fifth form assemblies occurred when the 5I chemistry class covered the floor with ammonium tri-iodide. It went off with a bang!

Senior assemblies for Sixth and Seventh forms were less formal than other assemblies. Some were taken for general guidance such as setting academic goals, understanding the U.E. accrediting process, 6th Form Certificate and others contained a few notices — and then coffee! Visitors spoke about insurance, the Blind Institute, banking, mystery envelope schemes and other topics of interest. The seniors found these assemblies valuable for giving them a closer insight into the workings of a growing school. This was to be the pattern for years to come.

Tutors were part of the Guidance network. With the School Counsellor and Form teachers they made up a specialist group looking after the welfare of pupils who could turn to them for advice and guidance. Sadly, as the '70s progressed more and more pupils were coming to need the network as poor classroom work and poor behaviour reflected insecurities and a changing society.

Papanui teachers had from the beginning acted as advisors and helped pupils to find work, and employers find staff. As the school grew and jobs became more specialised, so the position of the Careers Advisor became more specialised. Over the years **Mr A. F. Stott** helped a great number of pupils, introducing them to employers, advising about on-going education at tertiary level and writing testimonials for those leaving. **Miss E. A. Munro** joined him in 1970 as a counsellor, and like Mr Stott was involved with various programmes throughout the school. She took study leave in 1975 to extend her knowledge on adolescent problems — drugs, depression, delinquency among them. The

introduction into the curriculum of a slow learners' programme and a reading programme tackled other problems, and **Mrs M. J. Young**, as a remedial reading teacher found that she was also working as part of the Guidance network when her pupils came to her for individual tuition.



Miss Munro and Mrs Young in the typical attitudes that endeared them to hundreds of Papanui teenagers.

Early remedial programmes were to lead to the establishment in 1975 of a Work Exploration Scheme which **Ms J. E. Bowen** and a group of interested teachers were to develop so that by 1978 **Miss L. M. Busch** was able to offer a full three-year General Studies course to selected pupils.

Further expansion necessary

By 1968 a new Development Plan was essential. The Hall stage was unsatisfactory as a Music room, the Careers Advisors needed separate offices and had only one small badly-lit room, the Staff room needed more facilities (there was only one downstairs toilet for 17 female teachers and up to ten Training College students). As well, classroom space was again at a premium, more "temporaries" were needed, and more laboratory space.

A memo to Education Department Head Office in May 1968 underlined the need for a sixth laboratory. Papanui, ***"in common with many other Secondary Schools in the Southern Region is developing a large and strong 6th form. Patterns in education are changing rapidly and there is a demand for increased science facilities especially at 6th form level."*** Two laboratories were completed by September 1969, and classrooms in the McBride Wing were converted into one laboratory and a storeroom, with the consequent loss of the Prefects' rooms (they were given a new prefab in "Prefab Alley"). The canteen had been moved, too.

Much of the Development Plan was a re-arrangement of existing space. The Art room (still upstairs) would be turned into a staff workroom, a sub-standard laboratory (the old Physics room) would become two Art rooms*. The administration suite was to be remodelled. One new block was planned. A large

* Mr A. G. Bunn recalls trying to teach English, before this re-modelling, in this particular room when the unshielded noise of the machine shop through the wall made teaching conditions nearly impossible.

classroom, Music room, instrument store and teachers' and prefects' room was to be built south of the new Library, towards Langdons Road. This was the beginning of 1970 and Mr Halligan, stressing that the need for the Music block was urgent, asked for work to begin immediately or be given to a private architect.



The removal of this type of temporary accommodation in 1976 was welcomed by Staff and pupils who had been forced to work a long distance away from the centre of the school. But, for years, "Prefab Alley" had been part of the environment and with the delays in construction of the new teaching blocks, people began thinking that this was to be a permanent feature of life at Papanui. Landscaping was not possible because of the "temporary" nature of the buildings.

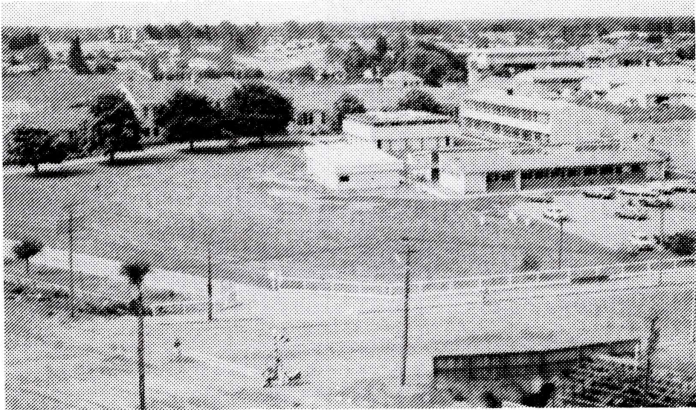
A levy had been added to the school fee to build a Sixth form Commonroom. The Prefects' room and the classroom in Stage 1 of the Plan were altered to provide this Commonroom, reflecting the new directions the school was taking. The Department recognised its importance and was now prepared to pay for a place for discussion and Liberal Studies, and for two Seminar rooms. The latter, together with a study room and an Audio-Visual Theatre, were to be built as Stage 2 of the Development Plan.

Then a proposal came to convert the top floor of the Plimsoll Wing for the seniors' use. The Board turned it down because the Wing had too many problems; it was too noisy with its echoing stairwell and access would be difficult during class periods. More importantly, this would disrupt the faculty block concept (the Plimsoll Wing was Mathematics*) which was working well.

* By this time subject teachers had naturally grouped themselves into Wings. Science in McBride, Social Sciences in Johns, Technical had its own workshops but shared the Main Wing with Commerce and Home Science. The Plimsoll Wing was divided between Mathematics (upstairs) and English (downstairs) though this was unsatisfactory as teachers of these subjects were also scattered in other areas of the school. The building of the Fancy Wing was, at long last, to give both Maths and English permanent "homes"

Papanui High School had become something of a cause célèbre; an Educational Development Conference then being held referred to it as a case where delays in handling a project had resulted in prefabs having to be provided at a cost of \$19,536.

As the J. J. Construction Company, a Christchurch firm with an association with Papanui extending over several years, was completing both stages of the Development Plan, the Department decided to build the Audio-Visual Theatre as well and accepted their tender. The covered way was built, paths, paving, fences, seats and planting made a very pleasant area, at last, in 1975. Only the Music practice room was still to be built.



The new look to the front of the school.
The Library, Plimsoll Wing, A. V. Theatre and Senior Studies — Music block had taken out the "Front Field" cricket pitch. The staff car park had taken more.
What was now needed was landscaping.

The Green and The Gold — Changes in the uniform

On that first school day in 1936 pupils wore the same uniform as they had at C.T.C., Papanui was only a branch school. The boys in regulation grey shirts, grey suits, mostly with short trousers, and neatly pulled up socks with the striped top, all, of course, four inches below the knee. A few seniors wore "longs", a white shirt and the green and gold tie.

The girls' white blouses were in a variety of styles — the Depression was just ending, school clothing was expensive and not every girl could expect to have a new navy gym tunic to wear to high school. A blazer was part of the uniform; for those whose parents could not afford one, a navy cardigan had to do service. Rain had fallen that morning in 1936 and the girls' thick black woollen stockings would be more comfortable than on a hot nor'wester February day.

For four years after the Papanui Technical High School became fully independent from the C.T.C. the old navy uniform remained. **Miss Hall** was responsible for making a change in 1949: a grey tunic — cotton in summer and

worsted in winter, grey blazer with the Papanui monogram, grey pullover, plain green belted coat, cream straw hat or green beret with a metal monogram (replacing the old navy hat) — how distinctive and distinguished the girls must have felt! Black stockings were abolished and replaced by fawn, while sockettes could be worn in summer. Gym tunics still had to be one inch from the floor when kneeling (checked with a ruler) and regulation navy bloomers *must* be worn — that was checked too!

Boys still wore their grey flannel shirts, whatever the temperature. In the mid-1950's they were given a new cap*, grey with a green band and the school monogram.

Times were changing. Some parents were questioning the insistence on grey flannel and Mr Fancy came out strongly in support of it because it laundered well, had long wearing qualities, absorbed perspiration, yet was warm in winter and was far better than creased, untidy cotton. Shorts and flannel shirts with rolled up sleeves gave an impression of neatness and, besides, he thought that boys felt the cold more than did girls. The flannel stayed but, as an alternative, juniors could wear the white shirt and tie.

The grey gym tunic for which Miss Hall had so vigorously lobbied was, by 1964, outmoded. Papanui girls, "en masse" looked drab. Mr Fancy considered that a uniform more appealing to teenage girls was needed and through 1967 and 1968 the new uniform was phased-in by each new Third Form intake.

A comment in "**Review**" 1966 by Sixth Former **Linda Chick** reveals attitudes among the girls to the wearing of uniform. Her article "**Mufti Day 1966**" mentioned the freedom enjoyed by the pupils but "**high heels tottered around and were caught in drain covers**" and the boys "**preened themselves like swans in the classroom windows**". There were disadvantages in mufti and a 13° frost gave "**one just a tiny yearning for thick school stockings and solid sensible brogues**". Nor was there any thought of abandoning uniform by school administrators.

A most attractive uniform was chosen. **Miss Roper**, as Senior Mistress, had a hand in that. The now familiar "Black Watch" tartan kilt, "Papanui" green jumper and cardigan, a green blazer with a pocket monogram (the boys had been wearing this for sports for years), for winter; and in summer a green and

Uniform in transition.
This 1975 photo
shows the variations
in style.



* A popular initiation ceremony for the newly-arrived Third Formers with their shiny new caps was "de-knobbing" — when the knob on the top of the cap was ritually removed, usually by the Fourth Form!

white houndstooth check pinafore over a white blouse. Most comment, or criticism, was levelled at the hat. It could have come straight from Sherwood Forest, albeit lacking a feather a perky Robin Hood hat. When new it looked good, when faded, folded, sat on or otherwise abused, very sad indeed. Hats were going out fashion. The days when girls could be given detention for not wearing hat and gloves were well over by 1973.

Parent and pupil opposition to the flannel shirt grew. It had, also, "a certain drabness". The problem was to find an acceptable substitute.

The girls' summer uniform had to be changed after only a few years; the poplin cut badly at the hemline and as a replacement, the green check frock, without a blouse, as worn today, was selected and has (with only a slight change in colour and check) been most durable and acceptable.

"Papanui" green, sadly, had to give way to "Burnside" green as standardisation of colours took place throughout the country. Senior boys by now had a summer alternative: dark green walk shorts worn with white walk socks.

In February, 1971, ten boys were sent home for having their hair too long. An unfortunate incident, blown up by the media, caused the school administration to get a legal opinion on the extent of their authority. The Solicitor General (in 1974) ruled that the Board had statutory power to make decisions regarding the length of hair. The Board promptly did so, both for boys and girls. But correct uniform, and appearance, so long a pillar on which discipline and school esprit was built, was no longer sacrosanct.

1974 saw a revolutionary request from the Seventh form, delivered via the School Council. In a letter to the Board, the Appearance Committee asked that Seventh formers be allowed to wear "mufti". Their rationale was that many parents had to buy new uniforms for the last term (especially for girls); Papanui had no senior uniform for girls; students needed experience in wearing non-regulation clothes before going to office or lecture room. The request was backed by a detailed description of what seniors at other state secondary schools wore, and the various Principals' reactions to the wearing of non-regulation clothing. The Board referred it to the P.T.A. who circularised Seventh form parents. The majority were in favour, even of "dress jeans" being included. Parent power was just persuasive enough — the Board approved for a trial for the Third term 1974 but only narrowly, four votes to three, with the proviso that the School decide on what was suitable. Full uniform had to be worn for formal occasions such as prizegiving. Each year the Seventh form had to apply for the privilege, *not* the right, to wear mufti. Generally the comments were favourable: "students showing good sense and maturity", "very satisfactory standards", "high level of co-operation".

The green top coat was becoming difficult to find and parents allowed pupils to wear a variety of multi-coloured wind jackets (and also non-regulation shoes). Parents resisted buying costly coats and blazers. The Consumers' Institute carried out a survey on school uniforms, rating schools on whether they chose standardised items and colours or insisted on short-run, specialised, more expensive clothing. P.H.S. came out fairly well, only the kilt and frock material were specialised. A move was afoot naturally to have a basic range of patterns

and colours with the only distinguishing marks being monogram or sock tops.* Green and gold featured in the 1977 uniform change in boys' uniforms. After 41 years the grey pullover gave place to a *unisex*, green monogrammed one; "Bob Charles" shirts in gold or white and the green walkshorts for juniors; and for both sexes, wind jackets or parkas in "restrained" colours, preferably green or yellow. Pupils liked the changes.



This photograph taken in 1978 shows the jersey changes and the new-style girl's uniform. Later changes were to see the girls adopt the "unisex" jersey in favour of the cardigan.

"Overall a very satisfying job"

1974 saw a Review of Secondary Education. The curriculum, an integrated studies programme, community relationships, development of a resource centre at the school and environmental planning were all part of this review. In 1976, as the roll shot up to 1279, space at Papanui again was becoming critical. The Hall vestibule was being used as a temporary classroom, some rooms were counted as teaching spaces but were not suitable and tutors' offices were needed. More laboratory space, more gymnasium changing rooms, better administrative service areas were all required. The school had twelve temporary classrooms.

The burning issue of the day was whether the new secondary school in Tuckers Road would be built or would Papanui have to expand to cope with a roll of perhaps 1400, and if that happened how soon could adequate buildings be provided?

These were Mr Fancy's concerns in 1976; it was left to his successor to find the answers. Fifteen very challenging years — the school Mr Fancy took over from Mr Newton had changed in curricula, in relationships and in organisation so much that a pupil of 1962 would find it almost unrecognisable. The Fancy years were ones of courage, understanding and determination.

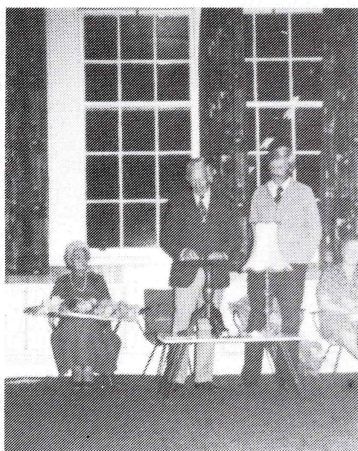
Mr Fancy's farewell speech to the School at the end of Term 1, 1977 reflected the struggle during these years. He spoke of the overcrowding in the School: **"I regret the day when we could no longer have you all in the Hall"** and went

* It might yet come, as an attempt to hold costs and ensure a better supply.

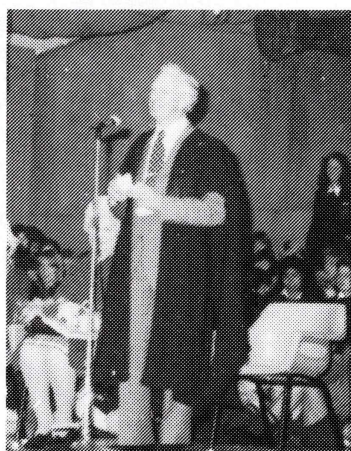
on to say ***“for some years here I did quite a bit of teaching in that great subject of Mathematics and I took a Fifth or Sixth form until I found I had too much to do and I became, in many ways, the thing I liked being the least, an administrator.”*** In concluding, he spoke of what Papanui High School had meant personally: ***“All the time there was the underlying thought that we are doing something for the young people in our care”*** and this had made his term as Principal ***“overall a very satisfying job”***.



The Official Farewell to Mr Fancy in the Assembly Hall.
The Staff's farewell gift was a rocking chair, brought in with high ceremony.



Mr and Mrs Fancy
at their P.T.A. farewell.



A light-hearted moment at the
School's farewell

Staff retirements and changes

1969 was to see the retirement of two long-service staff members. **Mr J. F. Koller** (1944-45 and 1950-69), H.O.D. History, former careers advisor, rugby and cricket coach noted in his retirement speech the friendly staff room atmosphere, but he also viewed with misgivings the large increase in roll numbers. **Mr J. T. Nuttall, G.I.M.E.** also retired in 1969. Joining the staff in 1946 to teach Engineering and Science, he modernised the workshop, especially by removing the overhead shafting and belt drives, and introduced creative metal sculpture to both his day and evening classes. At his retirement he presented to the School a large metal sculpture of his own making. This now features prominently on one outer wall of the Library mezzanine floor.

The decade of the 1970's was also to see the retirement of long-service staff members. **Mr J. C. Hinton** (1943-1970) retired as H.O.D. Technical, **Mr H. J. McFedries** (1944-1970) retired as H.O.D. English and **Miss M. Banks** (1950-1970) retired as H.O.D. Commercial. **Mr J. A. Mackie** retired as School Librarian and ex-pupil **Miss M. Evans, B.Sc.**, was appointed in 1971 to take over his position.

1970 also saw **Mr French** return from two years' service in Sarawak, **Miss E. A. Munro** join as the School's first counsellor and **Miss J. D. Alexander, M.A.** appointed to replace Mr McFedries. **Mr A. G. Bunn, B.A.**, and **Mr I. W. Liddell, B.A.**, also joined, to begin a long association with the School.

By 1971 **Miss L. Nicol** (1953-70) (now Mrs Cruden) had transferred to Wellington after a busy career as H.O.D. Home Economics. **Mr A. T. Payne, B.E.**, **Mr K. O. H. Toner, B.Sc. (Hons)**, **Mr C. R. Norrish, B.A.**, **Mr P. R. Williams, M.A.**, were also to begin a long association with the School in 1971, while **Mr B. A. Vincent** (1961-1971) moved to lecture at Teachers' College, **Mr J. L. N. Moore** (1963-71) transferred to Heretaunga College and **Mr C. E. Sydow, Dip.F.A.** (1967-71) went to the Technical Institute to teach Art and further develop his career as a sculptor in modern materials.

1972 saw **Mr French** (1963-72) take up the position as Principal of the new Kaiapoi High School and **Mr W. G. Swan** became Deputy-Principal at Papanui. **Mr A. F. P. Cooper, B.A., B.Sc.**, was appointed as H.O.D. Science, **Miss N. C. H. Johnstone, Dip.F.A.**, became H.O.D. Art, and **Mr D. J. McMurtrie, B.A., Dip.Phys.Ed.**, also began a long association with Papanui High School. **Mr D. E. Brown, M.A.** (1964-72) retired after eight years part-time teaching service to the School and **Mrs M. E. McNichol** (1957-72) resigned as School secretary, her position being filled by **Mrs S. A. Bailey**. By 1973 **Mr Swan** (1964-72) had been appointed Principal of Cambridge High School and **Mr P. R. Hay** became Deputy-Principal at Papanui.

1973 also saw a large number of new staff appointments with the arrival of **Mrs J. L. McLauchlan, B.A.**, **Mr H. J. Duncan, B.Sc.**, **Mr K. J. McCallum**, **Mrs C. L. Young, P.C.T.T., M.I.P.S.**, **Miss L. N. Wright, B.Sc.** (later Mrs Bretell), **Mrs K. S. Bennett, M.A.**, **Miss M. A. Billcliff, B.Sc.**, **Miss L. Florance, H.T.C.**, **Mrs L. McInnes, M.Sc.**, **Mrs L. Chamberlain, B.A.**, **Mr D. G. McKenzie, A.T.C.**, **Mr J. Moynihan, B.A.**, **Mr C. J. Stonyer, B.Sc. (Hons)**, **Mr L. A. Jacobs, B.A.** and **Mr M. O. R. Waipara, B.A.** with **Mr G. M. Dann, B.Sc.** (1970-73) transferring to Central Otago.

1974 saw the resignation of two more long-service staff members, **Mrs M. A. Kidd, B.A., Dip.Ed.**, (1965-74) who retired as Head of the Commerce Department and **Mr E. P. Rowe, A.T.C.L., L.T.C.L.**, (1961-74) who had been appointed Head of Music at Burnside High School. **Mr G. Tait, M.A.** (1972-74) transferred to Christchurch Boys' High School at the end of 1974.

Joining the full-time staff were **Mr B. G. Barlow, M.Sc.**, **Miss R. Hewitt, Dip.P.E.** (later Mrs Brodie), **Mrs S. M. Mulvey, B.A.**, **Mrs S. Giddens, Dip.F.A.**, **Mrs M. N. Robertson, Dip.H.Sc.** and **Mrs P. M. Barwick, Dip.P.E.** **Mr Hickford** (1963-75) was appointed H.O.D. Science at Burnside High School and **Mr Nock** (1968-75) transferred to Christchurch Boys' High School. 1975 the increasing roll saw the appointment of further staff: **Mr W. M. Cook, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.**, **Mr W. C. Edmundson, Mr J. F. Facer, B.Com.** (as H.O.D. Commerce), **Mr R. I. MacDonald, L.T.C.L., C.M.T.** (as H.O.D. Music), **Ms J. E. Bowen, Miss G. J. Chambers, M.A. (Hons)**, **Miss A. C. Hulett, B.A.**, **Miss G. A. McCarthy, B.A., A.T.C.L.** and **Mrs C. J. Early, B.Sc.** In 1975, the School's first Executive Officer, **Mrs E. R. Jowsey** was appointed to manage finances.

Between 1976 and 1978 there were a number of staff changes reflecting both the roll increase and the increasing number of promotions being offered in the secondary school system. **Mr Fancy** announced his retirement at the end of 1976 and **Mr Hay** was appointed Principal to begin in Term 2, 1977. 1976 saw the arrival of **Miss E. A. Davis, B.A.**, **Miss B. A. Greenaway, B.Sc.** (later Mrs Thomas), **Mr M. C. A. Opie, B.Sc., M.N.Z.I.C.**, **Mrs E. J. Tapper, B.A.**, **Miss L. K. Bailey, B.Sc.** (later Mrs Van den Ende), **Mr P. J. Weusten, G.R.S.M.**, **Mr F. J. Poskitt, B.Sc.**, **Mr M. J. Hamilton, B.E., B.Com.** and **Mr A. C. Bridge, B.A.** **Miss F. Scrivener, Mus.Bach., F.T.C.L.** (1971-76) transferred to Methven in 1977 and **Ms Bowen** (1975-76), **Mrs Young** (1973-76), **Mrs Whitehead** (1974-76) transferred to other schools, **Mr Cooper** (1972-76) was appointed Deputy-Principal at Christchurch Boys' High School while new staff in 1977 were **Mr G. N. Craig, B.A.** (as second School Counsellor), **Mr B. B. Riach, B.Sc.** (as H.O.D. Science), **Miss L. M. Busch, T.T.C., E.O.H.**, **Mr M. Hutchinson, B.Sc. (Hons)**, and **Mr N. J. Gale, M.Sc.**, as the new Deputy-Principal.

1977 also saw changes in other areas of the staff. **Mrs Y. Ruddenklau** resigned as Librarian and her position was filled by **Mrs L. Van den Bosch**, **Mr M. J. Richards** became the new Board Secretary after **Mr P. J. N. Halligan** had retired in 1976 after 35 years' service to Papanui.

Long-service staff members farewelled the School also in 1977. **Mr J. F. Dodgson** (1943-77) spoke of his teaching with all four of the School's Principals and noted how the increasing roll had placed more pressure on pupils, staff and parents. He had pioneered Soccer at Papanui in 1958 and been Officer Commanding the Cadet Battalion until its disbandment in 1964 and was appointed H.O.D. Technical in 1972. **Miss M. L. Roper, M.A.**, (1952-77) also retired in 1977 after having been Senior Mistress since 1959, and also commented in her farewell speech on the fast pace of change to the School roll, buildings and curricula. For nearly ten years "*the School heard the continual clattering, hammering and sawing sounds of construction work*" as the major wings were built. Miss Roper had seen the School develop under the leadership of three Principals and had herself guided the girls through 25 years of service to Papanui.

School Staff 1978

Mr P. R. Hay, B.A. — **Principal**
 Mr N. J. Gale, M.Sc. (Hons.) — **Deputy Principal**
 Mrs E. A. Denniston, M.A., Dip.Ed. — **Senior Mistress**
 Mr B. B. Riach, B.Sc. — **Senior Master**

Heads of Departments and Senior Subject Teachers

Miss J. D. Alexander, M.A. (H.O.D. English) (until mid-year)	Miss A. L. Kennedy, B.Sc. (Hons) (Mathematics)
Mr F. N. Lean, B.A. (Hons) (English)	Miss I. W. Liddell, B.A. (H.O.D. Geography)
Mr C. F. Amodeo, M.A. (Hons) (Library)	Mr R. I. McDonald, LTCL, CMT (H.O.D. Music)
Mrs P. M. Barwick, Dip.Phys.Ed. (H.O.D. Phys. Ed.)	Mr D. G. McKenzie, Adv.T.C. (H.O.D. Technical)
Mr A. G. Bunn, B.A. (Junior English)	Mr A. H. Mander, B.Sc., Dip.Ed. (H.O.D. Science)
Miss L. M. Busch, T.T.C. Endorsed E.O.H. (H.O.D. General Studies)	Mrs S. M. Mulvey, B.A. (H.O.D. Languages)
Mr G. N. Craig, B.A. (Counsellor)	Miss E. A. Munro, B.A., Dip.Ed. (Guidance and Counselling)
Mr J. F. Facer, B.Com. (H.O.D. Commerce)	Mr C. R. Norrish, B.A. (7th Form Lib. Studies)
Miss L. Florance, Homecraft Teachers Cert. (H.O.D. Home Ec.)	Mr M. C. A. Opie, B.Sc. MNZIC (Sen. Chemistry)
Mr L. A. Jacobs, B.A., Dip.Ed. (H.O.D. Social Sciences)	Mr S. F. Papps, M.Sc. Dip.Ed. (H.O.D. Mathematics)
Miss N. Johnston, Dip.F.A. (H.O.D. Arts)	Mr R. L. Pierre, B.Sc. (Junior Science)
	Mr J. J. Simpson, N.Z.T.C. (H.O.D. Woodwork)
	Mr P. R. Williams, M.A. (Hons) (H.O.D. History)

Teaching Staff

Miss S. Baker, B.A. (Term III)
 Mr B. G. Barlow, M.Sc.
 Mrs L. N. Brettell, B.Sc.
 Mr A. C. Bridge, B.A.
 Miss G. J. Chambers, M.A. (Hons) LTCL
 Mr W. M. Cook, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.
 Mrs N. B. Crawshaw
 Mr G. H. Daly, B.Sc.
 Miss A. E. Davis, B.A.
 Mr H. R. J. Duncan, B.Sc.
 Mr S. Fairhurst, B.Sc. (Hons) Cert. Ed.
 Mr H. Fekkes, Dip. C.I.O.S. (Holland)
 Mrs S. Giddens, Dip.F.A.
 Miss J. Gillespie, Dip. P.E.
 Miss J. Harley, T.T.C.
 Mrs J. Husband, C.T.C.
 Mr H. Hutchinson, B.Sc. (Hons)
 Mr N. A. Martin, B.A. Prof.Cert. (B.C.)
 Mr K. J. McCallum, T.T.C.
 Ms G. A. McCarthy, B.A., Dip.Eng, LTCL
 (Terms II and III)
 Mr D. J. McMurtrie, B.A., Dip.Phys.Ed.
 Mr J. Moynihan, B.A., LTCL
 Mrs H. M. Newman, B.Sc.
 Mrs J. Nichol, Dip.Phys.Ed.
 Miss I. M. Ormrod, M.A.(Hons), B.D.
 Mr A. T. Payne, B.E.
 Mr F. J. Poskitt, B.Sc.
 Mr G. Randell, Nat.Cert. (Engineering)
 Adv. Trade Cert.
 Mrs M. N. Robertson, Dip.H.Sci.
 (Guidance Teacher)
 Mr L. H. Silcock, T.T.C., Dip.Tch.
 Mr G. Sims, T.T.C., Dip.Phys.Ed.
 Miss B. Stevens, T.T.C.
 Mr A. F. Stott, M.A.
 Mrs E. I. Tapper, B.A.

Mrs B. A. Thomas, B.Sc.
 Mr K. O. H. Toner, B.Sc.
 Mrs L. K. van den Ende, B.Sc.
 Mrs A. Wakelin, B.A., LTCL, RMT
 Mr M. O. R. Waipara, B.A.
 Mr P. J. Weusten, Assoc.Mech.E., ACT, H.T.T.C.
 Mrs M. L. Young, T.T.C. (Reading and
Guidance Teacher)

Part-time Staff

Mrs L. Bognuda (Violin)
 Miss D. Buchanan (Composer in schools)
 Mrs M. Cornish (Reading)
 Mrs C. Depree, B.Sc. (Mathematics)
 Mrs F. M. Erntsen (Pottery)
 Mr D. Goodman (Brass)
 Mr C. Henderson (Classical guitar)
 Mrs J. Hickford, PHO, LTCL, LRSM
 Mr J. Hinton (Build Const., Handcraft, T.C.)
 Mr L. Jayete (Percussion)
 Miss C. Jeffries (Typing)
 Mrs M. Jones (Maori)
 Mrs M. J. King (Home Ec.)
 Mr P. Mulcahy (Wood carving)
 Mr C. Oliver (Strings)
 Mrs P. Pease (Weaving)
 Mrs C. Shaw (Hairdressing)
 Miss H. Shillito (Clarinet and saxophone)
 Mrs Sinclair, T.Dip., P.S., M.I.P.S. (Commerce)
 Mr D. Thomas (Flute and oboe)
 Mr M. Waters (Brass)
 Mrs R. M. Thorpe, M.A. (English as a
second language)
 Mrs M. Warne, B.A. (English)
 Mrs D. McMurtrie, B.A. (Social Studies)
 Mrs D. A. Wright (Science)
 Mrs H. J. Maidment, B.Sc. M.E.D. (Science)

Ancillary Staff

Executive Office — Mrs E. R. Jowsey	Secretary — Mrs P. O. Snook
Typists and Teachers' Aids — Mrs B. McWhinnie,	Mrs W. Dow, Mrs A. Davies, Mrs Leech
Librarian — Mrs L. Van Den Bosch	Assistant Librarian — Miss M. Fleming
Laboratory Technician — Mrs Y. Reid, B.Sc.	
Woodwork Technician — Mr J. Grieves	Metalwork Technician — Mr R. Avery
Caretaker — Mr L. A. Webster	
Groundsmen — Mr C. J. Cosgrove, Mr S. J. Jowsey, Mr McLintock	
Cleaners — Mrs M. Webster, Messrs A. J. Nelson, R. R. Henkel, B. E. Lanigan, A. M. McCallum, M. A. Crone, J. P. Lanigan	

Paul Hay at the Helm — on to the 1980's



This 1978 photo records the co-operation between the School and the community. Paul Hay and Constable Ribbens had to cope with the population explosion in the northern suburbs and the consequent social pressures that were created.

Paul Hay had returned to Papanui H.S. in 1966, after country service in Ashburton. He became Head of History and Social Studies and then, on the appointment of **Mr W. G. Swan** as Principal of Cambridge H.S. in 1972, he was promoted to Deputy-Principal. In 1975 while Mr Fancy spent a term in the Inspectorate he became Acting-Principal. Upon the retirement of Mr Fancy, towards the end of Term 1, 1977, Paul Hay became the fourth Principal of the School. He had travelled on a Woolf-Fisher Award to study school administration in Australia in 1976 and with this experience was able to initiate changes in school policy. His former position as Deputy-Principal was filled by **Mr N. J. Gale**, who had transferred from Riccarton H.S.

The Tuckers Road School

As new housing areas in the 1960's pushed Christchurch outwards planning for new secondary schools began. Population growth in the northern suburbs put great pressure on Papanui which had a large catchment area, and land was

purchased by the Department in Tuckers Road. The building of both Shirley Boys' High and Linwood in the 1950's had relieved some of the "grave overcrowding" at Papanui and seven other new schools were in the planning stage. When Burnside and Mairehau opened in 1961 the roll at Papanui had been expected to drop to a number which could be accommodated within the existing or projected buildings.

In 1955 Lester Newton had shown the Board a map of the north-west districts, the area which was expected to be the future catchment for Papanui, and by 1966 the Department had acknowledged that until the new school on the Tuckers Road land was built in 1971, Papanui H.S. might have to expand to take a roll of 1200.

Department thinking changed. A secondary school at Kaiapoi (to which the Board agreed) and the development of Burnside H.S. into a very large school seemed to make another school in the northwest unnecessary. The Tuckers Road site was released to the M.O.W. for a new housing settlement.

Only five years later, in 1973, the pressure was again on Papanui. The land had not been built on and both Papanui and Burnside Boards sent a deputation to local MP's to see if it could be returned to the Education Department. The Secondary Schools Council recommended that a new school be opened there in 1977 and the Board was asked to consider it being a side school of Papanui, administered by them. There were advantages in the proposal. The Department felt it would solve the difficulties of running two independent schools whose catchment areas would overlap. After many doubts and questions had been raised and answered and much discussion, the Board agreed, with the proviso that if and when the school developed beyond the "junior classes" stage into a full high school it could become autonomous and not remain the responsibility of Papanui.



Staff representative on the Board, Mr L. Jacobs discusses the overcrowding at Papanui with M.P. Bert Walker in 1978. The situation was serious but the National Government were reluctant to spend more money in the Papanui area.



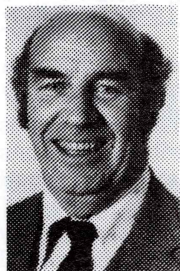
During his 1978 Ministerial visit, Education Minister L. W. Gandar was shown the overstrained accommodation at Papanui High School.

In his Principal's Report in "Review" 1978, Mr Hay emphasised the problems Papanui was facing. The growth pattern in the northern suburbs had reversed the pattern of enrolment of other Christchurch schools. ***"It must be remembered that the classroom teacher is primarily trained to teach. . . . Not to act as a social worker, probation officer, psychiatrist, family planning consultant."*** The ever-increasing roll was making teaching more difficult. ***"Some pupils have such unmet social and emotional needs that formal learning cannot begin until these needs have been met."*** These problems could not be solved quickly but two remedies were to have a more immediate effect. The Regional Superintendent of Education issued a Restriction Order on enrolments. ***"My sympathies lie with those parents whose children have been excluded from attending Papanui H.S."*** wrote Mr Hay in "Review" 1978, ***"but my concern is for the pupils in the school."*** The second remedy, initiated by the Principal, was to prepare a review and re-organisation of administration.

This latter was an analysis of school structure approached from three angles: the Guidance team level, the Faculty system and decision making. For example, in decision making the first step could be taken by School Council committees, then staff committees, then Heads of Departments, the Senior Mistress or the Deputy Principal, then by the Principal and lastly by the Board, the Department or the P.T.A. as the matter required. The involvement and the responsibilities of all connected with the school from pupils, through teachers, to parents, Principal, employers, community, Board or Department were outlined.

One result of the reorganisation was the replacing of the tutor system by one of Deans. Many secondary schools were adopting a system where one staff member was responsible for all the classes in one form level. The idea was for the Dean to stay with a form as it moved up into the senior school. In 1978, **Mr Papps** became the Senior Dean (Forms 6 and 7), **Mr Riach** was the Form 5 Dean, **Miss Denniston** the Form 4 Dean and **Mr Gale** the Dean for Form 3. The Assembly Hall was totally inadequate for full School Assemblies by this stage and the Dean Assemblies which took place on separate days had something of the "family" feel about them, echoing the McBride and Newton years. Unfortunately this also created a hierarchical structure where inter-form level communication became more difficult and the Principal became increasingly more remote from daily contact with the **whole** school, a problem which worried him.

THE NEW DEANS



MR S. F. PAPPS



MR B. B. RIACH



MRS E. A. DENNISTON



MR N. J. GALE

The "T.V. generation" of reluctant learners had arrived in the secondary classrooms of the mid-1970's, pupils who could not, or would not, read. The early remedial programmes run by **Mrs M. J. Young** in an old army hut alongside the Art room expanded during 1977-79 under **Mr A. G. Bunn** and **Mrs M. Cornish**. The new A. V. Theatre workroom was turned into a Reading Resource Room where pupils were given tuition and an introduction to books, while staff members were able to use the specialised reading collections in their classroom teaching programmes. This was, in effect, an extension of the Loan Book System introduced by Lester Newton and Mr McFedries in the 1950's but given specialist direction with the aid of trained volunteer parents and senior students. Then, in 1980, the Mezzanine floor of the Library was converted to enlarge the area for the Reading Resource Room and the effectiveness of this programme was extended as reading pupils were able to use the facilities of the main Library collections as well as the material in their specialised area.

The Guidance team needed different skills to cope with difficult pupils. **Mr G. N. Craig** had joined the staff in 1977 as a second counsellor as pupils' problems increased. An approach was made to the Mental Health Foundation for help. The Bishopdale Community Health Service, Health Department and various other community services were involved with Guidance work. Parent workshops explored adolescent problems, developed communication skills or discussed career choices. Careers Evenings for both parents and seniors had long been a part of the school programme and the Guidance team followed up many aspects of these — employment, unemployment, alternative or further education together with Liberal Studies courses. One such was the Transition to Work Course, initiated by **Mrs H. Stockwell** in 1979.

It had become evident also, that pupils were entering Papanui H.S. with English as their second language. Overseas students from Malaysia, as early as 1967, had pointed out the need for specialist language help, and throughout the 1970's a small but steady flow of bi-lingual pupils required extra staff time to develop their fluency in English. In response to this **Mrs R. M. Thorpe** began tutoring in 1978 and through the 1980's kept a close contact with the Vietnamese and Polynesian pupils who needed extra help. Other staff members assisted and **Mr M. Hutchinson** trained as an E.S.L. teacher at Victoria University in 1981.

In a response to the needs of Maori and Polynesian pupils, a Tu Tangata group was formed under the leadership of **Mr M. O. R. Waipara** in 1978. The question of identity was raised in "Review" 1978 by **Angela Waaka**: ***"Except for my blood and the colour of my skin, I am to all intents and purposes a Pakeha. . . . When I look at today's Maori I find it hard to see where they are headed. It is almost as though they are losing their identity and are developing into different people."*** Slowly, through the efforts of concerned parents and pupils, as well as staff, Angela's final question ***"What future is there for the Maori of my generation?"*** was to be answered as a greater sensitivity to the multi-cultural nature of Papanui H.S. began to be understood in the 1980's. Maori speech contests such as the **Pei Te Hurunui Jones** and **Korimako** contests were creating an awareness within the School community of another direction which educational planning must pursue.

In 1984 the creation of a Kohanga Reo based in the Sports Pavilion was to begin a further step towards the expanded curriculum which Papanui H.S. was developing. Liberal Studies also included aspects of Maori culture.



In 1985, Papanui H.S. hosted the Maori speech contest semi-finals and the School became a marae for 300 guests. Under the guidance of Mr Waipara, the Tu Tangata group gave a traditional welcome. Some 600 Third and Fourth formers were also in attendance as part of a programme to increase their cultural awareness.

Out into the community

Liberal Studies continued to open windows onto the wider world. Visits to places of some mystery like the Stock Exchange or the Supreme Court, a look at other people's perceptions in art galleries, learning skills like First Aid, Defensive Driving or how to cope with flatting, community services such as helping with the disabled or in kindergartens, and recreation, had all become part of the Tuesday and Thursday afternoon programme for Sixth and Seventh formers. Those first experimental Liberal Studies were so successful that in 1979 the programme was extended to the Fifth form, organised by **Mr McMurtrie**.

MR D. J. McMURTRIE

Organised Fifth Form Liberal Studies to give Fifth formers wider perceptions of a society undergoing change. For the Fiftths, this was a new experience and gave them the feeling that they were really part of the senior School.



In his 1979 Principal's Report, Mr Hay noted an ***"unrest in the community that affects us all"***. Increasing economic and social pressures were being felt and the ***"pupils, too, are uneasy"*** because of the uncertain future awaiting them. Liberal Studies was one way to bridge the gap between School and community and this, combined with programmes of careers education and work experience, was helping to keep the school a dynamic place. Paul Hay's educational philosophy was becoming clear: ***"Change is a constant of our experience and "we hope we are still able to equip young people to become tolerant and literate citizens who can enter the life of the community as ready to give as to take."*** This vision was to take the School into the 1980's.

The School courageously tackled some controversial topics, Family Planning was one, in its determination to provide an education for life beyond the classroom. Community service, traditionally part of the course, was stressed. One Liberal Studies option was a course on "Helping yourself and others". After learning basic communication and tutoring skills, senior students assisted other pupils with minor learning difficulties or supported juniors in need of a friend. Others helped at Allenvale School, Bishopdale Community Centre for the elderly and with the Y.M.C.A. Children's Holiday Programme.

Work exploration and transition education

In 1975 a small beginning had been made on another experiment, the Work Exploration Scheme. Designed for those students who were not interested in continuing on to the senior school and who could leave as soon as they reached the age of 15, it aimed to give them a knowledge of various jobs through some practical experience while still at school and so make their assimilation into the work force easier and more satisfactory.

After four years working with the scheme Miss Busch summed it up in "Review" 1978: ***"In the third term of each year selected Third Form students are offered the challenge of extending their horizons beyond the confines of the establishment, with the prospect of one day of work per week in a nominated job for one term, so that by the end of their second year at secondary school they have had some experience in the world of work, and more specifically in at least three jobs in which they have expressed an interest."***

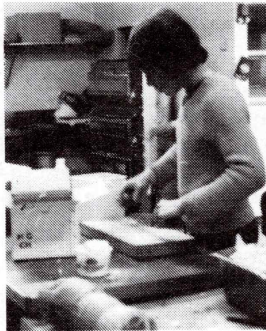
Competition was keen for places in the scheme, and parent approval was necessary. Miss Busch's report continued:

"Papanui High School is fortunate to be situated in the heart of a large industrial and commercial centre, relatively close to both the city centre and neighbouring rural services. The demands made on our business community could be overpowering and taxing. Fortunately, we can recognise and sincerely appreciate the depth of co-operation and understanding shown to us in realising our broader educational aims. Greater pressure and a narrower job choice may result in the future, as the economic tide shows its effects, . . ." But the scheme was able to continue, and by 1982 some 400 pupils had been "placed" in work situations.

For pupils outside the General Studies Department, the Transition-to-Work Course provided preparation and practice in the skills of job seeking and gave



MISS L. M. BUSCH
In close contact with the
community and employers.



Pupils at Work Exploration

the student actual experience of the working life. All potential applicants were interviewed by the Guidance Counsellors to help assess their readiness for work and for leaving school. The course also helped students match their abilities and interests with their ideas about work.

Papanui was again a leader in a new work skills programme in 1985, when two new courses were provided. Called Transition Education, one bridged the gap for students who wanted to leave school but did not have the skills necessary to join the work force. From this course they either went into full time employment or took further training outside, perhaps at Polytechnic. The other course, for Fifth form girls, aimed at widening their ideas of jobs available to women.

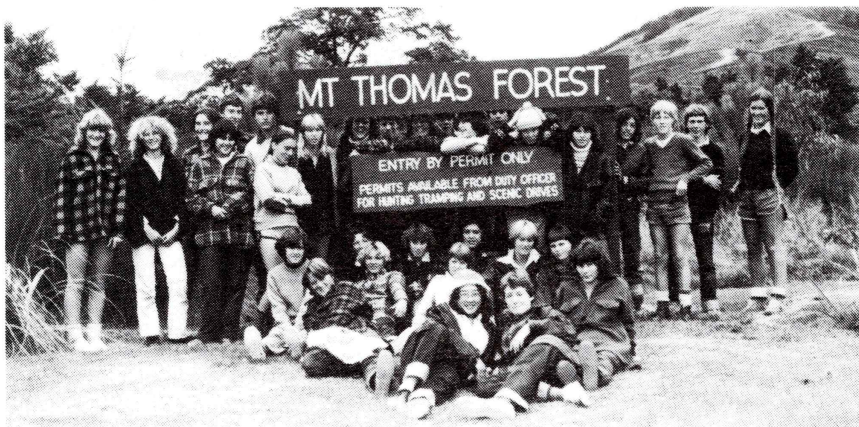
As foreseen in 1979, jobs after secondary school were not available to every student. Education had also to prepare them for the experience, and pressures, of not finding work. Transition tutor **Mrs H. Stockwell** writing in "**Review**" 1985, hoped to see more group work being done relating to skills such as decision making, assertiveness, dealing with conflicts and career decisions: ***"The decision programmes are formed to help students with the changes and decisions necessary in moving from school to life beyond the school, whether it be full time or not. The programme hopes to help students to identify their own needs, to plan positively for the future and to grow in confidence and self-worth."***



MRS H. STOCKWELL
Emphasised the skills needed in
the job search

Outdoor Education . . .

If the Work Exploration and Liberal Studies programmes had taken the School out into the community, the Sixth Form "Safari" had also created a broader concept of education — this time in the outdoors. In 1978, under the guidance of **Mr M. C. A. Opie** the whole Fourth Form was included in an Outdoor Education camp at Mt. Thomas. Two classes a week spent three days, aided by Staff and Seventh form leaders, under canvas. Open fire cooking and a hard physical programme had been devised to develop confidence and test initiative. The Mt. Thomas camp, near Loburn, has been a feature of the Fourth Form year up to the present time. **Mr B. B. Riach** and **Mrs P. M. Barwick** were prominent in establishing the site and developing the programme.



Fourth Form pupils at the Mt. Thomas campsite in 1980. The emphasis was on outdoor skills and self-confidence.

Consideration is now being given to a new site to avoid ecological damage to the present site after nine years of heavy use of the native forest and camping sites.



Mr Opie with a group at breakfast. Tent-pitching was a skill that was learned only with practice.

Since 1976, ski trips had also featured in the programme for Forms 5 to 7 with Mt. Hutt and Porter Heights giving pupils not only a taste of the sport of skiing but also an appreciation of the high country environment. Hitherto, small groups of keen trampers had taken off at weekends into the outdoors, notably under the leadership of **Miss A. L. Kennedy**, but through the late 70's and into the 80's, many teachers sought to combine sport with an ecological awareness among the "city dwellers" of the School. **Mr A. C. Bridge** extended this to include the subterranean with his Caving Club activities.

. . . and the Spirit of Adventure

The concept of Outdoor Education was to include the skills of seamanship. Liberal Studies had provided canoeing since the mid-1970's then in 1978 Yachting was added to the list. In 1979 **Mr McKenzie** and the Woodwork seniors began constructing a small fleet of Optimist yachts. Selected pupils had also regularly taken part in cruises on the schooner **Spirit of Adventure** bringing back tales of fun and comradeship in New Zealand coastal waters, when young New Zealanders from different walks of life met and trained under expert tutors.

New buildings: "An architectural fruit salad"

A temporary village had sprung up at Papanui H.S. near Sissons Road. Too far from the main block for convenience, these prefab. rooms had little effective heating or sealed surfaces outside, and it looked as if Papanui would have to endure some years of these poor conditions.

"The Papanui Herald" wrote: "***This is a slum.***" The M.P. for St. Albans, R. P. B. Drayton, asked a question in the House about some relief for the pupil pressure at Papanui. He wanted to know what the Department's plans were and when the current situation regarding pupils' accommodation would be overcome. Complete briefing notes were compiled for the Minister's reply, Mr Gandar and the Hon. H. J. Walker visited Papanui in 1978, and later the Minister announced that the Tuckers Road school would not go ahead. But, as he said, this did not prevent contingency plans for a long term provision of an additional school to service northwest Christchurch. For this reason, he did not want to see the 8.09 hectares of land in Tuckers Road sold. Alongside Northcote School and Redwood Park, it was "loaned" to the Waimairi County Council.

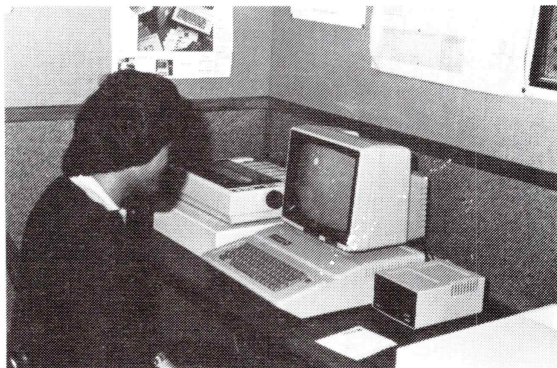
A memo to Mr H. J. Walker, at the time of the Question, had noted that Papanui High School was deficient in senior studies, administration and resource facilities and that a new gymnasium was in the five-year plan. Yet another Development Plan had to be worked out.

The new classroom block was priority. Several sites were considered. The most favoured plan was to build on the tennis courts between the Johns Wing and the swimming pool. This was costly, close to the noise of Northlands Shopping Centre service areas, but in terms of convenience, more compact. A C78 complex (a superior kind of "relocatable") would fit the site but another building style would be added to the collection. As one teacher tersely said, the school could become "an architectural fruit salad" with several different styles of buildings. The Department intended to use landscaping to overcome the diversity.

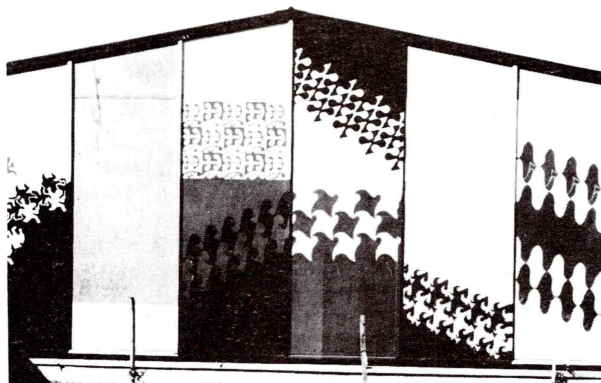
In continuation of the Faculty block idea this new wing would become a Mathematics block. The Plimsoll Wing could then be converted into a self-contained English Faculty. Commercial subjects would be all together at the east end of the main building, Home Economics would be concentrated at the west end and a new main office and reprographic room made. New tennis courts would be constructed near the hockey fields.

The new block of ten classrooms on the old tennis courts was completed in time for the 1983 school year. Included in this new Mathematics Department were computer facilities and a Teacher Resource room. It was named after the School's third Principal, Edward Fancy, himself a mathematician.

New syllabus requirements in the 1980's meant extra facilities. The Edward Fancy Wing was to provide a specialist Computer Room in 1983 and to give all pupils the chance to gain computer experience.



Resource rooms in the Plimsoll Wing came next, and a large drama classroom was further modified for video productions. In 1985, the English Department was finally able to move into its own carpeted workroom much to the delight of the English staff. The Plimsoll Wing extensions were also used to advantage. The architects, Austin and Warren, suggested that the Papanui H.S. crest be placed on the new brick wall of the English suite. This was done most effectively, and those who walked up the drive past the Plimsoll Wing would later see a mural on the Computer Room wall at the west end of the Fancy Wing, a series of seven tessellated panels designed by **Mrs Giddens**, both to attract interest and deter vandals.

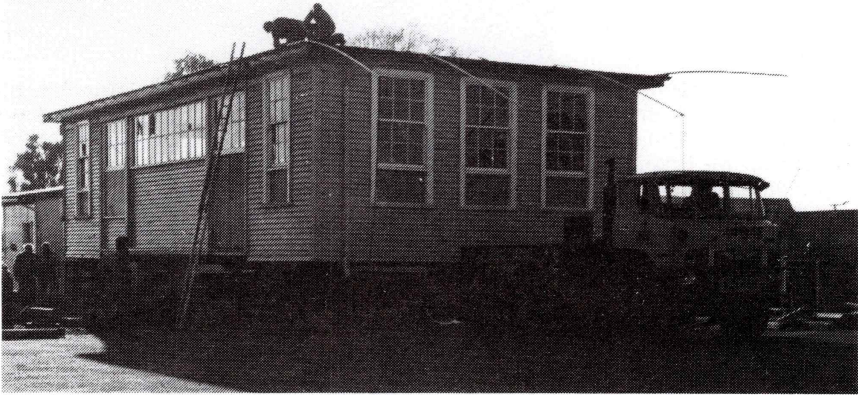


The tessellated west wall of the Fancy Wing painted in 1984.

The second Gymnasium

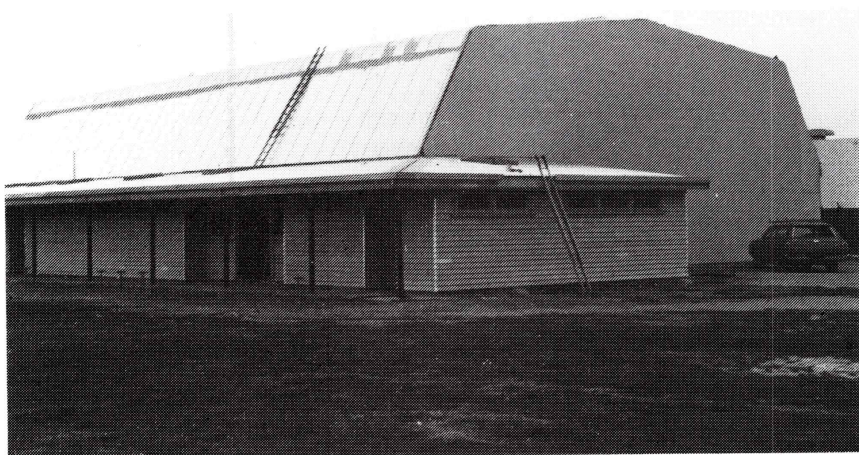
Before the Development Plan was under way the Board had become very concerned about another sub-standard building — the changing sheds. So concerned, in fact, that it asked for a City Council Health Inspector's opinion. He confirmed their feeling that the wooden floors which were very hard to clean were quite unsatisfactory and the toilet facilities inadequate. The Gymnasium itself was now, by Departmental standards, inadequate both in design and facilities. In January 1977 the Board had approved a site for a second Gymnasium, north of the existing one and where the old shelter shed stood, still in use as wet weather space for physical education. New changing sheds would be built as the first stage of the new Gymnasium. After some alterations to plans and site they were completed in 1981 at a cost of over \$86,000.

The School was entitled to have two gymnasiums and the specific uses of each had to be decided. Was the new gym primarily to be a sports hall? Where would the weight-lifting bay be put? Could the School afford the cost of heating the new building? The Board said "no" to the last; the P.T.A. stepped in and offered to provide heating at a later date if needed, and to pay for an extended spectator gallery. Delays in building the gymnasium were inevitable, and costly. Ground conditions on the old swamp forest base were poor. The total cost crept up to well over \$415,000.



The "Old Gym" leaving in 1984 to make way for the new Gymnasium.

The Gymnasium was completed towards the end of 1985 for use by school and community and also contained full facilities for disabled students. A special "Taraflex M" floor had also been laid requiring special footwear. "Review" 1985 reported the reactions of the Physical Education staff: ***"We were a little overwhelmed by the vast space the gymnasium offers, and thought we may need an "in-service day" to learn how to use it! We have been so used to adapting every activity into a small area. For the first time, such games as volleyball and basketball can be experienced on a full-sized court by our teams, and spectators can enjoy inter-school and class games from a safe and comfortable seat, rather than hanging from wallbars and rafters as seen in the past."***



The School's second Gymnasium under construction in 1985. Pressure on the Lester Newton Gym and the floor space of the Hall was about to be eased and the eyesore of "Prefab Alley" was gone.

The new Gymnasium was, in 1985, unofficially named the "Haybarn", much to Paul Hay's amusement. And the old "old gym" — the former Shelter Shed of 1936? It deserved a better fate than demolition for firewood; it was a building of some historic value and many fond memories. The Board had to dispose of it to the best advantage. The Naval Marine Supporting Services accepted an offer to put the old shed to a new use and it was removed from the property.

Keeping the School informed

No pupil can complain of being ill-informed about what is happening at School. Activities are well chronicled in both the "Review" and "INFO". Much the less formal of the two, "INFO" had the format of a newspaper: headlines, bylines, graphics, advertisements. Since its inception in 1974, INFO, published three or four times a year and paid for from School Fees, has had a dual function. It literally provides "info" — snippets of information, reports, a school diary, viewpoints, news of staff activities, pupils' achievements, clubs, visitors — anything and everything that takes place at Papanui High School and all seasoned with a pinch or two of humour.

Students also gain experience in newspaper work: in reporting, photography, arranging layout, canvassing for advertisements, cartooning. It is a valuable channel of communication between staff, School Council, the community and students and copies of INFO go to firms who advertise in it and others involved with, or interested in, the school. Staff members especially connected with the Editorship of "Info" have been **Mr L. A. Jacobs** and **Mr J. F. Parsons** with considerable photographic assistance from **Mr A. H. Mander** and **Mr A. L. Smith**.

The “**Review**” is just that, an account, a summary of the year’s activities, a School List, a record of staff, sports, the work of various departments, buildings, facilities and development. A place to publish prose and poetry, art and craft work, academic success, sporting prowess and the formal reports of Principal. More costly and more permanent than “**INFO**” it remains in the bookcase, cupboard or truck as a reminder of “the happiest days of one’s life”.

Papanui, in the late 1930’s was allotted only a few pages into the C.T.C. “**Review**” as befitted a branch school with few activities of its own. Letters to the Editor from those early pupils give an insight into school life as do the notes on clubs and classes. Papanui is well represented by photographs: the school assembled, prefects, sports champions and so on. When the Papanui Technical High School (or College, but there is little about the evening classes in the magazine) became independent it continued with both the name and the format of the old C.T.C. “**Review**”. Of course, the Papanui version had a full account of all school affairs, original compositions and art, but it remained an imitation of the main school.

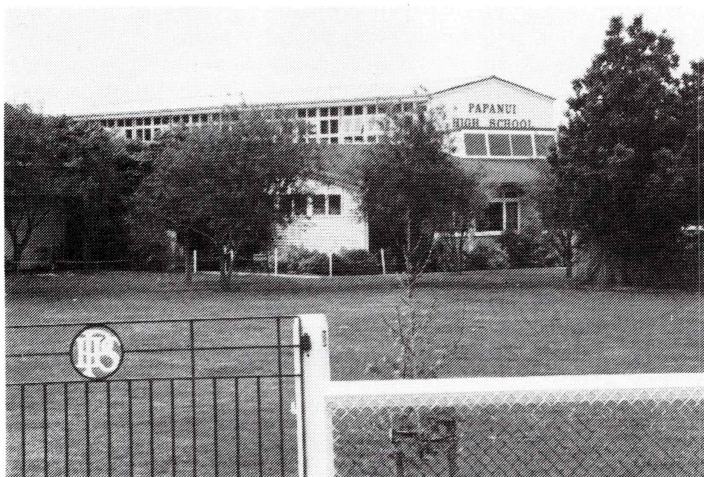
The impact of the new “**Review**” of the mid-1970’s has already been mentioned, and the layout remained flexible for several years. The basics were always there, perhaps rearranged, re-emphasised, illustrated better, but essential to any school magazine. “**Review**” editors over the past 42 years that Papanui has had its own School Magazine have been **Miss W. Mountfort, Mr M. Anderson, Mr J. L. N. Moore, Mrs D. M. A. Bunn, Mr G. Tait, Miss A. McCarthy, Miss M. Ormrod, Mr C. F. Amodeo and Miss Munro** ably and willingly supported by their Art and Photography editors **Mr J. M. Thomasson, Mr J. W. Coley, Miss N. Y. Rust, Mr C. E. Sydow, Miss N. Johnstone and Mr A. H. Mander.**

Landscaping the environment

Flooding in the area between the Library and the new Common room and on the front field again showed up the deficiencies of the site. An official comment was all too true: the soil type was not noted for its free-draining characteristics! Some years earlier a well-known Papanui nurseryman, Mr R. Proctor, had been asked to prepare a planting scheme along the frontage and had been concerned about the condition of the soil and the resulting poor growing conditions.

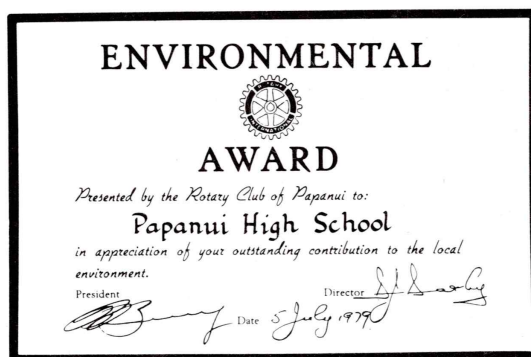
Landscaping to disguise the diverse outlines of new buildings and provide some harmony with the main building, although promised, had not been carried out. The Department could not afford it, but could supply trees and shrubs to the value of \$400 (the original estimate for landscaping was \$1400). The Board argued successfully that this was “most unsatisfactory” as the groundsman already had too much work to do. With financial help from the P.T.A. and ex-pupils the area around the Library was most attractively completed. Landscaping also softened the starkness of the new staff carpark near Langdons Road; a shrubbery around the visitors’ park at the front of the school blended in with the old Coronation oak making a foil for the simplicity of the entrance.

Landscaping the school was not the only aim of these plantings. Papanui, with its open boundaries, had for some years been a target for vandals and the landscaping around the visitor’s carpark was part of an anti-vandalism pilot scheme.



The effect of the new landscaping was becoming noticeable by 1984. Here, in this view from the railway gate, the stark outlines of the "architectural fruit salad" have been softened. Partially masked is the Senior Studies block and A. V. Theatre

Environment was now considered of importance, aesthetically and as part of pupils' pride in their school. Mr M. J. Richards, the Board Secretary, applied for, and was given, an environmental subsidy for landscaping in 1980; hummocks and trees and shrubs transformed the bare front field, the area around the Anniversary tree, the front of the Assembly Hall and the new cycle entrance. Special plantings and new seating have turned the old tennis courts between the Johns and Fancy Wings into a pleasant courtyard. Given a few more years, the ugly outline of the rear of Northlands will be obscured.



The ugly urban environment created by the commercial and industrial development on the School boundaries was being softened by the School landscaping. This award records the community's appreciation for the efforts made.

Sissons Drain, separating the playing fields from the land out to Sawyers Arms Road was becoming a worry to the school. A small bridge had been built across it. Now the creek was seen as a possible water hazard for small children who could easily get into the grounds. Besides, it was an inconvenience for sports teams, the sides were eroding, and encroaching on the playing fields. Any further building development would affect the fields and the position of the creek dictated their layout. The School's section of it was piped in 1978 and the whole area opened up for use. Rugby and hockey fields were in the same condition as the front field had been, suffering from lack of drainage and a quagmire in winter. Work began on new field drains near Sissons Road at the end of 1976 with resowing of grass being done in 1979. The hoped-for improvements to sports fields did not last, drains collapsed, a "stream" ran along the depression. Eventually the topsoil had to be removed, replaced with sand, and put back. Boulder drains and rodding to get rid of old tree roots eventually solved the problems.



The piping of Sisson's Drain created more playing field space and the Papanui site was becoming less of a swamp in winter. By 1985 the area was at last becoming "magnificent" but only after great effort and cost.

Safe travel — The Cycleway

Access to and from Papanui High School had always caused concern. The Sissons Road entrance was closed in the 1970's and there were not enough pupils in the vicinity to warrant a new, and expensive, sealed path in from Sawyers Arms Road. In September, 1977 concern was expressed by staff and parents over pupils from the north using the railway line as a short-cut from Sawyers Arms Road. Pupils were not the only offenders, of course; it was a question of public safety. A few months later the New Zealand Railways proposed that a walkway be made.

A meeting of all interested parties in May 1978 discussed how the walkway, or cycleway, could be provided. All agreed that it was "desirable in principle" but there were some legal problems to work through because part of the railway line formed the Christchurch City and Waimairi County boundary. While provision in law allowed land to be taken for such a pathway, the question of who would pay for its construction and for its maintenance had to be decided. University of Canterbury post-graduate students helped with the actual planning and satisfactory arrangements were made between the local bodies, the Education Department and Railways Corporation over finance. A cycleway from Tuckers Road to Harewood Road would benefit the whole community. The only problem was how to keep it for cycles and pedestrians only and exclude the motor bikes! (As yet, the cycleway runs from Northcote to Langdons Road only.) The Board hoped for a gate and sealed access into the school grounds and commented that, in preparing for the track, the New Zealand Railways had removed "some of our ancient poplars". The Waimairi County Council began work in April, 1980. The cycleway is now well used by both pupils and community and provides a much safer, and quicker, route to school for those living to the north.

The school was concerned also about the entrance and exit on Langdons Road close to the railway line. This was dangerous because many pupils on bicycles had to cross the flow of traffic made especially heavy at times with traffic coming or going to Northlands or with timber trucks from the yard opposite the School gates. A steep rise from the school gate to the railway line did not allow good visibility for traffic travelling east. A proposal to resite the gate further east, away from the railway end, was a sound one, but was shelved.

Full circle

If those gentlemen from the Papanui Progress League could see the High School today they would, without doubt, be very surprised at what they found. One school activity would, however, give them great satisfaction — the horticultural plots. Both in land use and as a teaching subject it has come full circle. The original plots were down by the caretaker's cottage on a piece of land which was too soggy and badly drained to be successful, land which Mr McBride then had made into the grass tennis courts. There were other plots, mainly used by the girls, at the back and front of the school, but these were more for ornament than for teaching. The idea to use the old grass courts area again came up in 1981 as part of the Science Department Modular Science programme, organised by **Mr A. H. Mander**. All junior pupils learned the basic principles of growing plants, soil structure, care and nurture of seedlings, identifying weeds and handling tools. In more senior classes topics such as pest and diseases, seedtime and harvest were studied with emphasis on scientific theory.

Advertisements in the newspapers in February 1983 asked for tenders from "suitably qualified horticultural contractors" to do the initial groundwork. R. T. Keen and Co. did the work (a happy involvement by a parent). The project was not eligible for a grant from the Department initially, as it was too much of a trial scheme. With the help of \$1250 from the P.T.A., a good watering system, attention to drainage and more plot development, a viable teaching garden as distinct from a production unit was laid out.



Home Science girls tending a garden plot in 1938



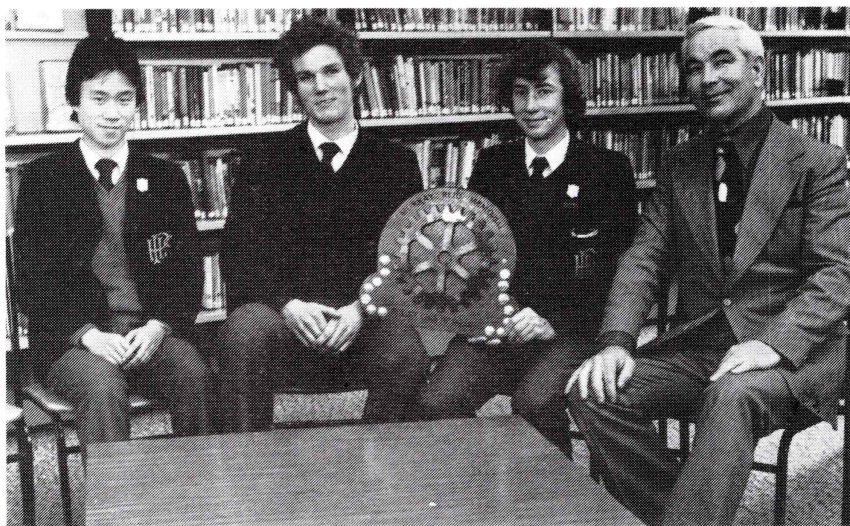
The grass tennis courts by the old caretaker's house were to become Horticultural plots after changes to the Science syllabus. Taken in 1984, this photo shows a variety of crops under cultivation. Ironically, this was the activity most desired by the Papanui Progress League in the 1920's.

Production was important, however, and was geared to the needs of the Home Economics Department and Outdoor Education camps. The Form 6 Building Class adapted into a tool shed one of the former garages retained when the old caretaker's house was demolished. (Ex-pupils who miss the old elm tree can take comfort — it was removed and recycled by the Woodcarvers' Guild.) A greenhouse and a shade house, compost bins and grass paths, fruit trees and vines are making this garden a very interesting and productive teaching aid. The scheme was, by 1984, so successful that other schools were visiting it to discuss running similar programmes.

Clubs and Cultural Activities

Since 1936 Papanui had provided for pupils' extra-curricular activities and the development of various clubs and cultural groups provides an insight into the changing trends over five decades. The early clubs included Radio, Drama, the Glee Club, a Boxing Club, Crusaders, Chess and Draughts. These were to expand into a Film Club, Debating, Photography and Gymnastics through the 50's to an Astromet and a French Club, Junior Red Cross, Judo, Dancing, until by the early 80's the variety of clubs was considerable, with Video Production, Computers, Electronics, Martial Arts, Caving, Jazzercise, INFO (School Newspaper) and Tu Tangata being added. Pupils were also involved in the service clubs — the Canteen, Laboratory and Library assistants, Security, Resource Room and Mini-bus monitors, while the inception of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme organised by **Mrs Giddens** in 1983 offered pupils a further opportunity for individual development.

Some clubs gained considerable fame for their members. The Camera Club, led by Mr A. H. Mander, were three times winners of the **Iford Shield** for national inter-secondary school competition. The Debating Club, three-times held the coveted **Murray Reid Memorial Public Speaking Shield** and were to be numbered among the runners-up on several occasions.



A coveted award for Public Speaking. The Murray Reid Memorial trophy winners with Mr J. Moynihan in 1979, M. Jar, N. Clarkson and D. Spence.

The School Council also promoted traffic safety through the establishment in 1978 of the Driver and Rider of the Year contests, and this combined with the Automobile Association's Driving Course has helped to create competent and skilful drivers.

School Concerts and Drama Productions

For 50 years the tradition of the Annual Concert has been kept alive. Before the building of the Assembly Hall concerts were made up of offerings from school musicians, gymnasts, dancers, actors and actresses and held in various venues such as the Repertory Theatre, St. James Theatre and the Papanui Memorial Hall.

During the 1950's the Annual Concert was performed with its usual enthusiasm but still in venues outside the School. Then in 1958 the Hall was available for concert work and a large-scale variety concert was put on, but minus the usual one-act play. 1959 saw an all-musical concert, with a Talent Quest in 1960. **Miss E. M. Purdom** (later to become Mrs Russell) broadened the concept of school drama in 1961 by preparing pupils to enter the Junior British Drama League Festival. In 1963 **Mr M. G. Thompson** furthered the development of drama with a series of productions and during the next few years under the guidance of **Mrs Russell**, assisted by **Mr Moore** and **Miss Chrystall** the Drama Group continued to expand. In 1965 **Mr E. P. Rowe** and **Mrs Russell** presented the operetta "Amahl and the Night Visitors", then in 1966 the operetta "Down in the Valley" was presented by **Mr Rowe** and **Mrs Russell** and a large cast of pupils at the Repertory Theatre as the specific needs of drama were not being met by the limitations of the stage in the School Assembly Hall. 1968 had seen the second operetta produced on the Hall stage. **Mr Rowe** and **Mr Amodeo** handled a very large cast of singers, dancers and actors in the Mozart adaptation "Barbarina". By this time the Hall stage was being modified for theatrical work.



Elizabeth Nichol and John McLeod in the 1968 production of "Barbarina". The technical difficulties were enormous. Each night for nearly a week, the set had to be struck so the stage could be used for assembly next morning and for music classes after that. By the opening night, the set was held together by wet paint, string and the producer's prayers. However, the production was a success, well-reviewed by the music critic and laid the foundation for the idea of the "major production" using the Hall stage.

By 1970 **Mr Bunn** had begun to produce complex works with the assistance and enthusiasm of the Liberal Studies drama groups: "Romanoff and Juliet" in 1970, "Calamity Jane" in 1972 (a musical, with musical director Mr E. P. Rowe), and the smash-hit "West Side Story" in 1974 (again with Mr Rowe).



School dramatic productions have featured strongly in Papanui High School cultural life. Here in a scene from "West Side Story", produced by Mr A. G. Bunn in 1974, the cast set a tradition of excellence in production.

The set won the Christchurch "Star" award for best set design in 1974 and several pupils, notably Michael Hurst and Sandra Rasmussen, subsequently took up professional stage careers. Here Bruce Harding, Alan Rainey, Mark Thomas and Ashley Clarke perform the hilarious "Gee, Officer, Krupke".

In 1977 **Ms Liz Bowen** produced "Caucasian Chalk Circle" and the development of the Hall stage area took a new direction. An expensive set had been built to give many levels of acting and this idea of realism in set design was to continue through into the 80's. Lighting was also important and **Mr Russell** had designed a new switchboard to develop this. **Mr Lean** and **Mr Campbell** presented "Trial by Jury" and in 1980 again teamed up to present "School and Crossbones". Musical comedy was becoming a feature of Papanui major productions.

Then in 1981 **Mr Bunn** produced the classic "Arms and the Man" while **Mr Lean** again with **Mr Campbell** introduced musical comedy with "Dracula Spectacula" in 1982. The pantomime "Cinderella" was co-produced in 1983 by **Mr Bunn**, **Mrs McNulty** and **Mrs Oakley-Browne** while in 1985 **Mr Lean** presented "Dazzle" with **Mr Campbell** as Musical Director. The dramatic tradition is strong, with classroom drama a feature of English teaching programmes, and the support from a large number of staff members for each major production has been a significant feature of drama work through 50 years.



"Caucasian Chalk Circle" saw the use of multi-level acting areas in a complex performance.

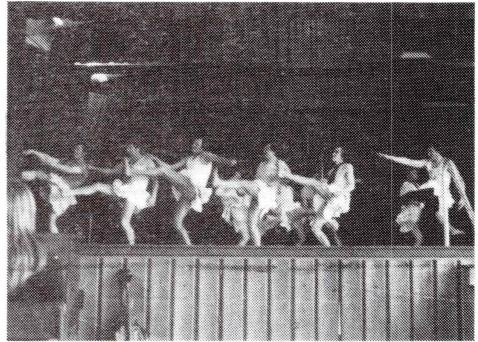


"Dracula Spectacula" in 1982. The Hall stage had been converted to provide extra lighting and sliding tracks for easy scene shifting. Versatility had become the keynote.



Creative dance was also important. Guided by Mrs Bretell dancers performed in many major productions.

1978 saw a Staff ballet, professionally and artistically successful. The junior School, in the Hall for an end-of-year concert, were most enthusiastic.



"Dazzle" 1985 in rehearsal. Mr Campbell, choir, backing group and cast working on a routine.

School Music

The strong Drama tradition was matched by an equally strong tradition of School Music. Apart from the contribution of musical items at school concerts and later in major productions, the school brass band, orchestra, choral groups and chamber music groups, folk singers, jazz and electric bands have been involved for 50 years in improving the sounds of Papanui H.S. The retirement of **Mr T. J. Kirk-Burnaud** in 1961 brought three other Heads of the Music Department who each in their own way introduced new perspectives to the teaching of music. **Mr E. P. Rowe, A.T.C.L., L.T.C.L.** (1961-1974) working under extreme difficulties on the Hall stage, developed musical education in the classroom as well as a performing art, **Mr R. I. MacDonald, L.T.C.L., C.M.T.** (1975-78) developed studio recording techniques and music options as well as enlarging the instrumental tuition classes available and encouraging pupil composition work and **Mr G. Campbell, B.A.** (1979 to date) has encouraged a wide spectrum of musical participation which has been particularly appreciated in the music content of major productions. **Mr M. Waters** followed **Mr R. Young**, and tutored the Brass Band since 1975 with distinction, creating expert musicians whose accomplishments at school have continued into the outside world of music.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL 1ST XI 1959 WINNERS OPEN GRADE COMPETITION



Back Row: R. Pratley, L. Whitfield, B. Gowans, C. Henderson, R. Dally,
J. Haigh, D. Hall.

Front Row: R. Muirson, M. Koppe, R. Boyce (vice-capt.), I. Laby (capt.),
T. Dally, Mr J. F. Dodgson (coach)

The Sporting Life

FIRST HOCKEY XI 1959,
WINNERS OF THE INDIA SHIELD



Back Row: K. N. Broadhurst, N. L. Newman, G. N. Davey,
R. M. McIntosh, W. J. Duncan
Middle Row: G. C. Court, D. J. Calder, M. J. Duffield (capt.), M. H. Ashley,
Mr W. K. Coatsworth (coach)
Front Row: M. M. Calder, W. Smith
(Absent: A. Cane, B. Stevenson)

The number and variety of sports played at Papanui High School has, like the school roll, increased over the years. The decade of the 60's seems to have been the golden age of compulsory sport and Papanui teams were making a name for themselves. The School Song emphasised the equality of sport with academic achievement: ***"Though some names will rank with sages and some shine on sporting fields, side by side we'll stand together, for the honour of the School"***. Teams worked hard to bring home honours as the coveted India Shield of 1959 and the Rugby Referee's Golden Jubilee Cup of 1963 revealed. Teachers gave up much of their free time to coach teams while parents provided lively support from the sidelines.

By the end of the 60's, however, a shift in emphasis from team games was becoming evident and also evident was a certain reluctance to play for the School. The Sports Clubs were offering more scope for players or so it seemed. School sport seemed to lack something in the early 1970's though not for want of effort by the staff.

"A" BASKETBALL TEAM — 1960
WINNERS INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS "A" GRADE COMPETITION



Back Row: Barbara Hobbs, Larrianne Heath, Miss Nicol, Pamela Oldham, Ingrid Jansen
 Front Row: Marilyn White, Kathryn Reece (captain), Lois Hargreaves

"A" HOCKEY TEAM 1961
WINNERS INTER-SECONDARY "A" GRADE COMPETITION



Back Row: Janet Stancombe, Janice Osburne, Jennifer Brown, Judith Paget
 Middle Row: Joan Koppe, Faith McNaughton, Miss S. M. Comer
 Front Row: Linda Rutledge, Janet Murray (captain), Janet Oram, Pauline Storer

**FIRST XV RUGBY 1963
WINNERS OF THE REFEREES' GOLDEN JUBILEE CUP**



P. W. Duke, T. S. Preddy, G. J. Badman, R. D. Pierce, R. E. Kettle
Mr J. P. Godfrey, T. L. Esplin, G. R. McDonald, I. D. McFarlane,
I. H. Gemmill, F. L. Dawber
W. Richards, B. P. Walter, L. W. Bunting, B. Hope (capt.), N. L. McEntee (v.capt.),
W. R. Sapwell, M. P. Hopkins

A change was necessary. All those sports so enthusiastically entered into back in the first decades were still part of the sports options — athletics, swimming, life saving, cricket, tennis, hockey, netball, rugby and soccer — but by 1976 there was one difference: participation in sport was no longer compulsory.

Carolyn Grant in **“Review”** 1978 commented on the decision to make sport voluntary: ***“this had the obvious advantage of freeing unwilling pupils and staff members from the burden of compulsory sport. It also enabled the keen sportsperson to get on and do their own thing,”*** but she had also noted that ***“many of the school’s best sports players belong to outside sports organisations”*** leaving school teams weakened. Pupils had to ***“establish exactly where their loyalty to the school”*** lay because it was ***“about time that Papanui High School turned itself into a really strong force in the field of sport”***.

In 1980, INFO surveyed 1000 School pupils and found that 83% of them had some involvement in sport, either at School or with outside groups. It was also found that the popularity of certain 1980 sports was ranked: netball coming first (stimulated by the Inter-class netball competitions), followed by ice-skating, badminton, cricket, basketball, rugby and tennis. It seemed that the change in

policy over compulsory sport had not lowered the numbers of sports-minded pupils as the critics had feared, especially as during the 1970's and into the 80's new sports were being trialled — fencing, squash, rifle shooting, skiing, volleyball, rugby league, canoeing, skin diving, cycling, martial arts, table tennis, golf, yachting and jazz dancing being numbered among them. The emphasis was perhaps more on pupil involvement rather than the gaining of provincial honours and was in line with the liberalising policy being promoted elsewhere in the School. Girls were being given opportunities to play traditional "male" sports and Girls' Soccer and Basketball were to join Girls' Cricket and Hockey as alternatives.

If the 1970's had appeared self-indulgent, with the emphasis on "self" then the trend in the early 80's seemed to be back towards team participation. The Wednesday and Saturday or Monday and Friday evening competition matches were also coming to be supported keenly by both players and spectators. In 1981 Gordon King wrote in "Review" of sport from the sideline. There was always ***"tremendous support shown by the pupils when a big, hard, tough match is on"***. It appeared that ***"sport at Papanui really is an all round, total-participation event"***. The winning of the **India Shield** for Boys Hockey again in 1981 and the winning of both the **Ilam Challenge Cup** and the **Griffiths Memorial Trophy** by the 1982 Rugby League team showed that School sport was in a healthy state — helped considerably by keen staff members and parent supporters.

FIRST XI HOCKEY INDIA SHIELD WINNERS 1981



Mr J. Facer, B. Kennedy, M. Cook, G. Klinkum, C. Grob, W. Shatford, C. Rawlings, P. Wyke, G. Teague, D. Grundy, D. Prior, I. Mardon, B. Chadderton
This seemed to indicate that School sport was once again becoming important. Pupil loyalties were being directed back towards the Inter-School contests.

Teams were also competing successfully at Inter-Secondary School Athletic and Swimming Sports although there was some criticism being made by the 80's that these events were largely for club-trained athletes and that the ordinary pupil had only a slight chance of competition honours. Tabloid sports were seen as one solution to this.

Sports tournaments had always been a feature of school life giving a large number of pupils a chance to participate. Greymouth H.S. and Marlborough College no longer enter the lists but Waimea and Nayland Colleges (Nelson), Lincoln H.S., Kaiapoi H.S. and Mountainview College (Timaru) keep both seniors and juniors on their mettle physically and socially. Staff-pupil tournaments, old pupils' tournaments have also been a traditional feature of the sporting life of the School which is still in vogue today.

However, Sport was not to be confined to pupils alone. The wider community used the grounds and facilities. For some years the St. Margaret's College Old Girls' and the Papanui Badminton Club used the Hall; Harewood Hockey Club trained in the Gym; netball courts were used by local teams for practice; the Papanui-Redwood Amateur Athletic Club uses the area towards Sawyers Arms Road for training. The most interesting request has come from the St. Paul's Tennis Club. The Board was able to return the gesture made in 1936 and granted their application for tennis court use on Saturdays — provided the school was not using them!



Honours Board 1961 — 1986



SENIOR PREFECT (BOYS)

1961 E. W. Slinn
1962 R. A. Ross
1963 N. O. Higgs
1964 N. H. McKenzie
1965 M. R. Halstead
1966 R. G. Harper
1967 S. P. Rayner
1968 W. R. Frew
1969 J. E. LeGrice
1970 J. D. Halstead
1971 D. A. R. Smith

SENIOR PREFECT (GIRLS)

1961 J. A. McIvor
1962 G. L. E. de Spa
1963 G. L. E. de Spa
1964 D. F. Robbins
1965 H. F. Gledhill
1966 J. M. Prentice
1967 M. A. Gargiulo
1968 H. L. Rutledge
1969 Y. Fraser
1970 J. A. Allison
1971 J. G. Monk

SENIOR STUDENTS

1978 D. Watson and C. J. Marshall
1979 H. J. Baldwin and G. J. Houston
1980 J. Smith and T. C. Selinger
1981 J. M. Hay and B. R. Chadderton
1982 D. A. Howse and S. E. Everingham
1983 S. A. Giffiths and A. R. Watson
1984 P. V. Grant and B. Pett
1985 A. M. Thomson and M. B. Stirling

DUX

1961 E. W. Slinn (Science)
1962 R. J. Waldron (Science)
1963 I. H. Gemmill
1964 J. M. Williams (Science)
1965 J. K. Suckling (Science)
1966 A. L. West (Science)
1967 R. A. Pettigrew (Science)
1968 S. C. Pullan (Science)
1969 Y. Fraser (Science)
1970 K. F. Maslin
1971 P. R. F. Lafferty (Science)

DUX

1961 R. W. Chapman (Arts)
1962 K. G. Hammond (Arts)
1963 A. H. Galletly and M. A. Quill
1964 G. C. Cherry (Arts)
1965 B. W. Reid (Arts)
1966 G. B. Kennedy (Arts)
1967 C. B. G. Carson (Arts)
1968 A. J. Head (Arts)
1969 H. K. Orchard (Arts)
1970 J. A. Allison and B. C. O'Donnell
1971 P. M. Wheeler (Arts)

DUX AWARDS

1972 A. J. Anderson and H. M. Sim
1973 Lau Cheng Ming and Ng Koh Hing
1974 A. Sanders and R. Lee
1975 I. G. McKendry and G. R. Moore
1976 J. E. Sanders and S. E. Mee
1977 P. M. Moore and Lee Soo Ghee
1978 C. J. Marshall and A. L. Garden
1979 G. J. Houston
1980 W. B. Mercer
1981 J. M. Hay, S. A. Johnston and K. K. Sherratt
1982 S. F. McEwan
1983 J. R. Burrows and Yang Hee Leong
1984 M. G. Hampl
1985 Chin Chong Liew

HONOURS AND DISTINCTIONS

1974 R. E. Lee (University Junior Scholarship)
1979 G. J. Houston (University Junior Scholarship)
1979 N. G. Mercer (University Junior Scholarship)
1980 W. J. Burrows (University Junior Scholarship)
1980 W. B. Mercer (University Junior Scholarship)
1982 S. F. McEwan (Gammack Scholarship)
1983 J. E. Gregor (University Senior Scholarship)
1983 W. B. Mercer (University Senior Scholarship)
1984 M. G. Hobby (University Senior Scholarship)
1985 J. M. Hay (University Senior Scholarship)
1985 Chin Chong Liew (University Junior Scholarship)
1986 S. F. McEwan (University Senior Scholarship)



Taking care of the school over five decades

The first caretakers, **Mr and Mrs G. Goodall**, lived in the old farmhouse near Sisson's Drain, the orchard and the horticultural plot. Built around 1886, the house was nearing the end of its economic life even then but was smartened up for its new occupants. The access road (a continuation of the western drive) had never been properly formed and several times tradesmen, and the Department's Property Supervisor, had their cars bogged down on the soft surface. Asphalt finished near the tankstand and to avoid the mud, cars had to swing out onto the playing fields, cutting up the grass.

"Skip" Goodall, with a groundsman to help him, took very good care of the playing fields, the grass tennis courts and gave special attention to the cricket pitch. When the Goodalls left Papanui in 1952 they were given a farewell by the school in appreciation of their services.



Photo: Goodall Collection

Mr and Mrs George Goodall. Lived in the caretaker's farm cottage until 1952. They saw the School emerge from heavy farmland to grassy playing fields.



Photo: Goodall Collection

The children of the Papanui Technical Nursery School being entertained by "Cocky" in the back garden of the Goodall's house on the school grounds.

Neither a muddy drive nor an old house deterred prospective caretakers — 58 applied for the job. **Mr and Mrs L. A. Webster** proved as indispensable as the Goodalls. The Board were very impressed when Mr Webster helped with the building of the swimming pool, provided screenings from a seed company (at no cost to the school), and then sowed the new area in front of it, or when he later attended to the pool maintenance in his own time.

An additional part-time groundsman was needed by 1955 as the Broadhurst-Mathews land was developed. The ground staff were complimented on the neatness, and attractiveness of the school grounds. Mr Webster was a man of many skills. He designed, and built (with help from groundsmen **Riley** and **Johnston**) a reinforced concrete incinerator as he considered the standard design "quite unsatisfactory".

The winter of 1961 showed up the deficiencies of the old house. It was 75 years old, and in spite of regular maintenance and the good care taken of it by the Websters, was in a poor state. The floors were uneven and badly affected by borer. And the drive was still not sealed! The Property Supervisor now described it as "a quagmire" and the school tractor was often put to use pulling out cars.

The Websters retired at the end of 1978 after twenty-six years service to the school. They were special guests at the Senior Prizegiving, and at an afternoon tea with Board members. Mr Webster's dog is remembered by many, with great respect or downright fear. Woe betide the pupil who was not clear of the school property before the dog was let out.

"**Review**" recounted some of his memories: ***"On a very cold morning he and one of the groundsmen were adding the finishing touches to the newly-built swimming pool. The Sixth form had been helping as well. Being sited next to the boilerhouse, the pool was covered with a layer of soot. Walking towards the pool, with his back to it, the groundsman said to Mr Webster, 'That's what I call a bloody good job, Lester'. The next moment the groundsman was submerged with only his cap and pipe floating on top of the pool. When he finally got out he was covered with soot from head to toe and faced a rousing applause from the Sixth form."***

In 1952 Mr Webster said he knew most pupils on a first-name basis, but in 1978 he did not even know all the staff and he regretted that, in growing so large, the school had lost some of its identity.

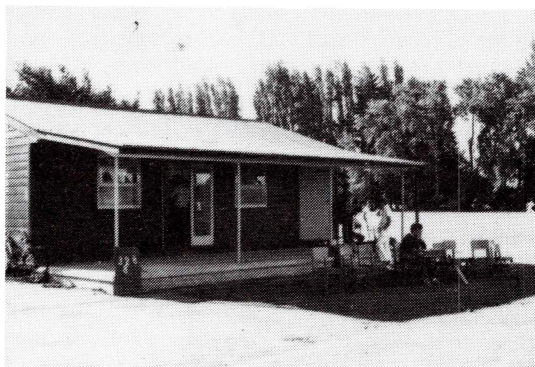
"Worthy successors to the Websters" was the description given to Mr and Mrs R. Manning soon after their arrival. The Board again asked for a new house; the old cottage was dark, inconvenient and not worth repairing. A decision was made in November, 1979 to build on the land near the Sissons Road entrance as soon as finance became available, and the Mannings moved in early in 1981.

Plans to turn the old cottage into a sports pavilion were discarded; it was too old, but the two garages were retained and used for storage. The pavilion finally erected on the old house site by the P.T.A. was appropriately named "the Leicester Webster Sports Pavilion".

It is appropriate to record here an apocryphal story known to an older generation of Papanui High School teachers. The school horse, used for various jobs in the early days, finally died and had to be buried. One version of the story



Mr and Mrs L. A. Webster in 1978 on their retirement. They had also lived in the old farmhouse and were regarded as indispensable in the life of the school for 26 years.



The Memorial plaque to Leicester Webster was placed on the Sports Pavilion in 1983 close to the site of his house.

says that the Ag. boys were detailed to the burial party but dug the grave too shallow. By the time the horse was lowered into it, and the mistake discovered, rigor mortis had set in. A hacksaw was obtained, protruding legs removed and the whole lot buried as it was. Another version says that the horse was cut into pieces first, before burial.

There may be a germ of truth here. "Review" 1939 records that "**at the beginning of the 2nd term, Duke, the School Horse, died of old age**". Shirley Finch and Winsome Holland commemorated this in a little elegy:

*Poor old horse, your days are done;
Now your time of rest has come.
Never more your load you'll haul;
Now you sleep by yonder wall.*
Poor old horse;
Poor old horse.*

*Once you were so young and gay;
In the fields you loved to play.
Your coat was of a chestnut fine;
Your streaming mane did likewise shine.
Strong young horse;
Strong young horse.*

*In the mornings fresh and bright,
Till the hours had passed to night;
Still at work you pulled your load,
Till all the grasses you had mowed.
Tired old horse;
Tired old horse.*

*Then alas, you grew too old;
Your aging limbs were slow and cold.
Your coat of beauty did decay,
Sometimes you heard the children say,
Poor old Duke;
Poor old Duke*

* The "wall" referred to may have been part of the old rifle range (now the area of the mini-bus garages).

From Evening School to Continuing Education

Vocational training has always featured prominently in the planning of the Papanui school and the evening classes, or "night school" as they were popularly called, were to provide an important community service over the years. They still do.

The pressure on facilities at C.T.C. for such classes was more than the College could comfortably handle and the provision of even limited courses to cater for those in the northern suburbs must have been welcomed. Apprentices were required under the terms of their agreements to attend a set number of classes each week. Papanui had good new workshops and machinery and as New Zealand climbed slowly out of Depression these were expected to be fully used in the evenings. In addition, other students would enrol to improve their existing skills or acquire new ones, for example in the Commercial and Home Science areas.

No record has surfaced when the first classes were held at Papanui, or of the number of the subjects tutored*. As the school did not open until May, 1936 it is thought that the evening school was not in operation until 1937, or even 1938 — there is an apparent reference to it in that year. Some Fourth form boys who left the day school in 1936-7 to take up apprenticeships had to attend C.T.C. but this could have been because of the nature of training needed.

Many of the early teachers were also involved with the evening school; **Miss Hall** for example was a typewriting tutor until 1955. As the number and range of classes expanded a Supervisor was required to control and co-ordinate, and **Mr J. F. Koller** was appointed. The late war and post-war years brought an influx of returned servicemen wanting to learn new skills under the Rehabilitation Scheme and in the following years the Evening School broadened its curriculum to fill the needs of the community. Hobby classes, as distinct from purely vocational ones were in demand; in 1947 the first Woodwork class for women began. In 1954 there were four Woodwork classes, five Dressmaking, four Millinery, two Commercial practice, three Technical Drawing and others in Typing, Shorthand, English, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Trade Calculations, Engineering Theory, Chemistry and Orchestra. In 1954, fees were waived for students from St. Margaret's and Rangi Ruru who wanted to take subjects not available in their day classes.

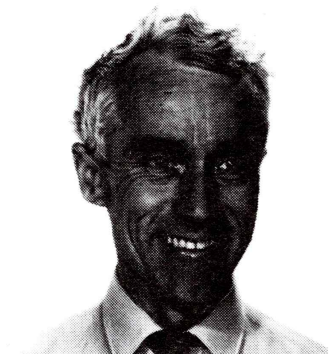
Papanui had developed a sound reputation for its evening tuition. One pupil in 1956 had the highest marks in New Zealand in the Master Builders' Federation examination and was given a gold medal and tools; apprentices won both first and second places in an essay competition, and these achievements reflected the close relationship between the School and industry. By 1963 the Evening School rolls were so "healthy" that some hobby classes had to be closed, that

* Any information on the pre-war evening classes would be welcomed.
Please contact the author, c/- the School office. — Ed.

is, no more students could be admitted. In another area it was breaking new ground as courses in "New Maths" were held for both primary and secondary teachers.

1972 brought a change in Government policy. The allowance for hobby classes was to be discontinued and all non-vocational training had either to be paid in full by the student or subsidised by the school from its own funds. Hobby classes did drop temporarily but vigorous advertising by the School and a system of pre-enrolment brought numbers up again. There was a significant rise in those taking examination courses (University Entrance, School Certificate or Commercial) and in apprenticeship enrolments. This was because the Government had also announced a new image for evening schools — Continuing Education was now the official title with the emphasis being on "second chance" education.

The balance between vocational and hobby classes at Papanui see-sawed for years with the total number of students always increasing. The changing nature of the wider Papanui area was responsible for this. It was no longer an outer, semi-rural suburb, but a highly-developed residential area peopled by those with interests other than trade training; academic qualifications were more important and the community was becoming interested in a wide number of crafts many of which soon appeared on the Papanui prospectus. Music, Drama, Mathematics, Geography, Biology, Chemistry, General Science and Physics joined the more usual courses; Spinning and Weaving, Hairdressing, Pottery, Soft Furnishing, Cake Decoration, Continental Cooking, Floral Art, Wood Sculpture and Keep Fit classes lured people from their television screens.



MR A. F. STOTT, B.A.
Evening Class Supervisor 1972 — to date
Joining the Day Staff in 1961 from Akaroa
District H.S., Alan Stott is one of the School's
long-service staff members.

Mr Koller retired in 1969 as Supervisor and was succeeded, first by Mr T. E. French and then by Mr P. R. Hay. In 1972 came two of the Day Staff, **Mr A. F. Stott** and **Mr S. F. Papps** who, happily, are still Supervisors in 1986. The Evening School moved further from its technical school image as C.T.C. combined with West Christchurch High School to form Hagley High and the old town site was developed into the Christchurch Technical Institute and later the Christchurch Polytechnic. Apprentices were now attending block courses there and while Papanui continued to offer technical evening classes until the mid-1970's (at the request of industry), pressure was being put on the Board to discontinue them and allow all apprentice training to be concentrated at one place.

In 1977, Messrs Stott and Papps presented the Board with a comprehensive report on Continuing Education at Papanui detailing the tremendous growth in popularity (1240 students) and the effect on community demands of a Departmental quota of so many hours for hobby classes in each school. This extra work made many demands on teachers, especially the Supervisors. It was not being recognised by the Department in financial compensation for the hours spent. The Board persisted in trying to get office space and at least part-time staff to cope with what had become a very important part of the school's interaction and relationship with the community. All resources were stretched by the evening school, especially parking facilities!

Mr Stott had been appointed by the P.P.T.A. as a member of the controlling Continuing Education panel. The Board rather hesistantly agreed to take part in the Department's trial scheme which gave them flexibility in arranging courses and more responsibility for administration; with hindsight they might have refused to be a pilot school.

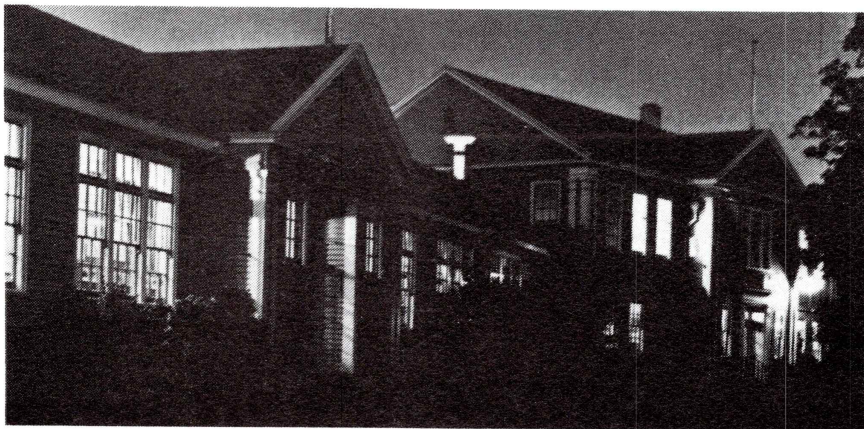
There were 1600 students in 86 classes, 58 of them non-vocational, which involved 5044 hours of teaching in 1979. The quota was exceeded by 420 hours and this placed financial strain on the Board in spite of the fees charged for the non-vocational hobby classes. Any hours outside the quota, or entitlement, and the Government subsidy, had to be paid for from money set aside for other purposes. The Board was very reluctant to curb community enthusiasm for Continuing Education or to have to make it wholly self-supporting.

Other small but important changes were being made. There was a Saturday Woodwork class for intellectually-handicapped boys run in association with the Psychological Service and Social Welfare. A large number of day pupils wanted to take evening classes, both vocational and hobby. Various reasons were given; timetable restrictions, or wanting an extra subject. There was a long battle with official policy before some were allowed to attend. Day pupils who left during the year were finally able to continue examination classes at Evening School.

Papanui had a side school — Breens Intermediate, where classes in Cooking and Dressmaking were held for several years; classes are now being held at the Bishopdale Community Centre.

The range of courses continued to widen to fill community demand. Over the last few years Macrame, Maori, Conversational French, German, Japanese, Basic Car Maintenance, Copper Craft, Leather Craft, Stretch Sewing, have all made their appearance on the prospectus.

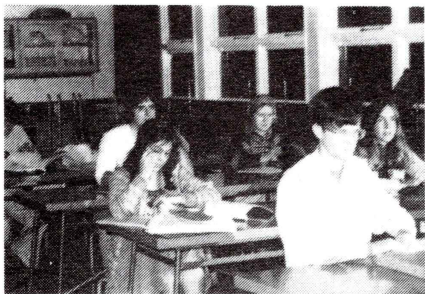
In 1985, 81 classes were held, only 19 of them for vocational (examination) qualifications. Not all classes run for a full year; the school is, as always, adapting to reflect community interest. Courses such as Computer Awareness and Self Defence are a far cry from those planned in 1937 but every bit as relevant for a school which arose partly from community demand and which remains firmly rooted in it. It is interesting to note that the Woodwork and Dressmaking courses, no longer aimed at apprentices, have continued as two of the most popular offered.



A familiar sight to large numbers of Evening Class Students, the Main block which has been in use for adult students for nearly 50 years.



Evening Classes at work.



The Parent-Teacher Association

In September, 1953, the Board of Governors discussed the formation of a P.T.A. Some other secondary schools had had this successful co-operation between staff and parents working for a number of years and the need for parents to be involved both in providing extra facilities for pupils and, at times, to be a sounding board for changes in school policy, was evident. The Headmaster, Mr Newton, was very keen for Papanui to have such an association.

Mr R. C. Chilvers was elected the first President, Mr V. F. Anderson the Secretary and Mrs M. G. Prestney the Treasurer. The subscription was a modest half-a-crown (25 cents) per member and those initial "subs" would, with some fundraising, be used for furnishings for the Assembly Hall then under construction — a magnificent oak table and lectern — and a film projector for the Geography Room.

The Association planned to meet monthly through the school year to hear various invited speakers on aspects of school work or topics of general community interest. Their aim was to help teachers and pupils in every way possible and the emphasis was very much on education with a variety of school-related evenings held: evenings where parents could get to know their children's teachers, careers evenings, panel discussions, open nights, at a later stage evenings for new entrants and their parents and times when reports were discussed. These all became a regular, necessary and popular part of P.T.A. work.

The first major project was to finance the building of a school Canteen, a facility not then provided by the Department. It was built by volunteer labour, parents, ex-pupils and teachers, and financed with money raised through donations and personal loans, supplemented by a loan from the Board (which was quickly repaid). The Canteen was officially handed over on Sports Day — October 16, 1957 to the great delight and appreciation of pupils who no longer had to go down to the township to buy lunch. Pupils were always to have some responsibility for its day-to-day activities. The P.T.A., out in force for the opening, provided lunches and afternoon teas for parents, at a price of course! And the Board wrote the first of many letters of thanks for the P.T.A.'s efforts.

The Association quickly turned to a new project, the first Gymnasium, and the Board Chairman, Owen Mitchell, said in May of 1960 that the P.T.A. deserved support for their efforts to raise £1000 by the end of the year.

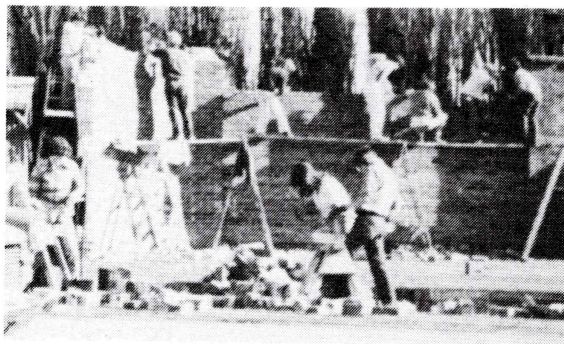
P.T.A. members were, of course, concerned with much more than just fundraising. As opportunities arose for enriching school life and giving new dimensions to teacher-pupil relationships the P.T.A. voiced their approval or otherwise. For example, the proposal to buy or lease a mountain hut for school use was enthusiastically supported by both staff and parents. School uniform has always been a topic of great concern and debate among staff and parents over the years. The P.T.A. has often been consulted about availability, wearing, quality, standardisation with other schools for economy, and fashion changes. In 1964 the P.T.A. initiated a used-clothing service.

Recognition that school needs were changing was apparent in the next project, to provide a Common Room for Sixth formers, for recreational and social use by those seniors whose numbers were increasing rapidly and who were suffering something of an identity crisis within the school system. After much discussion, the P.T.A. recommended to the Board that a \$1 subsidy be added to the school fee, optional in 1969 but mandatory in 1970, to help finance the Common room. The proposed building would be the size of two classrooms and cost \$10,000 but with voluntary labour this would be considerably reduced. In the meantime other fund-raising was planned. A most successful Mannequin Parade was held with some of the senior girls acting as models. The Department eventually paid for the Common room — a change in policy — but the levy continued to be put to very good use in other projects.

From 1968 to 1974 the P.T.A. provided stage lighting in the hall, library books, pictures, band instruments, a new canteen refrigerator, overhead projectors, a stereo, tape recorder and equipment for the Technical Drawing and Home Economics rooms, at a total cost of \$2827.

Levy money which, by 1976, had accumulated was put towards a mini-bus for use on school trips. Bottle and Paper Drives, Cake Stalls, a Wine and Cheese evening, a Square Dance all swelled the funds but most of the \$3000 raised came from a Fair and "Steptoe Auction". This was held on Saturday, September 27th, 1975 and every usual Fair activity was there: hot savaloyes, pony rides, the chocolate wheel, coconut shy, and a few unusual ones — a hangi and a bottle smashing competition!

The mini-bus had to be housed. Three parents who were carpenters gave time and expertise to pour concrete, and they came complete with their work crews. The \$1200 borrowed from the Board to buy the mini-bus was repaid with the help of a \$600 donation from the Old Students' Association.



The combined staff, P.T.A. and pupil team demolish the old rifle range in 1975 in preparation for building the 4-bay mini-bus garage.

The P.T.A. had, in 1969, asked for greater representation on the Board of Governors. In 1976 an unexpected problem of liaison between P.T.A. and Board arose. Until then, some of the elected representatives on the Board had always been parents actively involved with the P.T.A. Committee. Now, for the first time,

the Committee had no direct link and Board members who were also parents took turns at presenting the Board's point of view and report back the P.T.A.'s opinions. This liaison was important, as soon afterwards an increase in school fees was discussed, and the thorny problem of pupils wearing non-regulation clothing to school was again causing dissension.

Widening recreational opportunities for pupils were reflected in P.T.A. spending: canoes and a trailer were bought. Some of their money went to enhance the environment. Landscaping in the area adjacent to the Library, necessary to disguise the different style of architecture, was done in 1977 and the P.T.A. donation of \$1000 (plus a contribution from the old-pupils) made that corner of the grounds a most attractive one.

1978 was the year of school and community involvement with the McCombs Report which dealt with the role of the school and community use of its buildings and sports grounds. Later the Johnson Report looked at, among other things, the role, function and responsibilities of home, family and school and the growing child. The P.T.A. took a full share in organising and participating in these discussions.

Another joint venture was being proposed, this time between the P.T.A. and the Papanui Rugby League Club to build squash courts to be used by both. It was an ambitious venture and to raise the necessary funds a monster Carnival was run at the School in October, 1979. An outstanding success, it raised \$22,000 (including \$8000 from a car raffle). This was invested. Months of organising and telephoning of parents by an extended P.T.A. Committee had paid off, not only in money, but also in involving many parents who were not usually active in P.T.A. affairs, not to mention all the pupils and staff who worked so hard.



The day's takings showed that the effort had been very worthwhile.



The winner of the car raffle with Mr W. B. Candy

On a lighter note, the Senior Debating Team challenged the P.T.A. to a debate: "that Punk Rock is a reflection of the age!" The School won. Pupils and parents were soon working together on the "Spirit of Adventure" Raffle; pupils selling on the streets and parents in hotels and Malls in the evenings. This, and the subsequent "Spirit of Adventure" efforts have been times when the School could give money to the P.T.A. to help with their current projects.

The squash court proposal did not eventuate as the League Club had to withdraw, and the P.T.A. decided, in 1981, to put the Carnival funds into all-weather tennis courts on the new site near Sissons Road. Although delays in preparing plans and specifications by the Department resulted in increased costs and the P.T.A. having to modify their plans for a two-layer surface on the courts, the \$21,000 spent provided a much superior playing surface than the standard school tennis-cum-basketball courts.

At the same time it was busy acquiring a sports pavilion to be erected on the site of the old caretaker's cottage which, unfortunately, would have been too costly to repair and use itself. Various alternatives were looked at; other cottages, knocked-down prefabs, until a chance remark resulted in their finding a relocatable classroom, surplus to the Department's requirements. Bought for \$800, it was ideal. \$5124 and 228 man (and woman) hours later the "Leicester Webster Sports Pavilion" was opened in March 1983, on a nicely-landscaped site.

A second Gymnasium was desperately needed and the P.T.A. again could provide "extras" by offering to pay for an extended spectator gallery, wiring for future heating and a shield above the volley board. Computers, a word processor and associated software was also purchased for use in the school.

Assistance in kind and in money was given in 1982 also, for the imaginative Science project — the Horticultural Garden on the site of the old grass tennis courts. Bob Keen contracted to do the ground preparation and the P.T.A. gave \$1250 for more site development.

In 1985, using voluntary labour and donated materials, the proceeds from a dance, a Christmas lottery and a garage sale, the P.T.A. accepted a quote of \$3990 for providing a lighting control room for the Hall. And, as in other years, they provided prizes for Helpfulness, Public Speaking, and also for contributions to the "Review".

For 33 busy and rewarding years the P.T.A. has worked in close co-operation with the staff to complete projects necessary for the enrichment of the education of the pupils at Papanui High School.

**The old tennis courts
being prepared for the new
horticultural area.**



Staff changes 1978 — 1986

1978 saw further promotions for staff members. **Miss J. D. Alexander** (1969-78) became Deputy-Principal at Aranui High School after pioneering the New English Syllabus at Papanui through the 70's and **Mr W. G. Russell** (1960-77) went in 1978 to become Deputy-Principal at Timaru Boys' High School. He had seen service under three Papanui Principals, had organised the early Liberal Studies and Outdoor Education programmes and been H.O.D. Geography before becoming Senior Master in 1975.



MR W. G. RUSSELL, M.A.



MISS J. D. ALEXANDER, M.A.

1978 also saw the retirement of the School caretakers, **Mr and Mrs Webster**, after 26 busy years as the School grew into a large multi-course institution. **Ms A. McCarthy** (1975-78) and **Mr Duncan** (1973-78) departed on transfer and new staff arrived: **Mr S. Fairhurst, B.Sc. (Hons), Cert.Ed.**, **Mr G. Randell, N.C.E., A.T.C.**, **Mrs M. Warne, B.A.**, **Mr F. M. Lean, B.A. (Hons)** (as H.O.D. English) and **Mrs E. A. Denniston, M.A., Dip.Ed.** (as Senior Mistress).

Mr R. I. McDonald left the Music Department in 1979 and **Mr G. Campbell, B.A.**, became H.O.D. Music. **Mr G. J. Daly, B.A.**, (1971-78) transferred, after having done much for School athletics and Outdoor Education. **Miss J. Lees, Mrs J. Nichol, Mrs A. Wakelin** (all 1977-79) transferred and Science Technician **Mrs Y. Reid, B.Sc.**, (1976-79) resigned, her place being taken by **Mrs D. Wright**. New staff were: **Mr J. F. Parsons, B.A.**, **Mr M. Larson, B.A.**, **Mrs C. M. Culling, B.Sc.**, **Mr D. Owen, A.T.C.**, **Mr F. B. Chennells, B.Sc.**, **Miss L. Nixon, Mrs A. Attwood, I.P.S.**, **Mr G. Stanton, B.A., Dip.P.E.** and the staff in 1979 numbered 68 full-time teachers and 29 part-time teachers.

Between 1980 and 1986 (to the time of printing) the Staffroom saw other changes. In 1980 **Mr Hamilton** (1976-80) transferred and from the office staff **Mrs B. M. McWhinnie** (1966-80) resigned. **Mrs N. Crawshaw** also retired from teaching after 16 years' service in the Commerce Department. New teachers in 1980 who are presently teaching were **Mr M. S. Aoake, Dip.P.E.**, **Mr G. J. Hall, B.Sc. (Hons)**, **Mr M. V. Pacey, B.Sc. (Hons)**. **Mrs T. McNulty, B.A.** and **Miss P. E. Hughes, B.A., N.Z.R.N.** Departing in 1981 were **Mrs Tapper** (1976-81), **Miss Harley** (1978-81), **Miss Gillespie** (1978-81), **Miss Nixon** (1979-81).

In 1981 came several staff members who are currently teaching: **Mrs P. M. Englefield, C.T.Dip., Dip. P.S.**, **Miss M. Fairbairn, B.A., Dip.Ed.** (later

Mrs Saxton), **Mrs C. Oakley-Browne, B.A.**, and **Mr A. L. Smith, N.Z.C.S.** as Science Technician, with **Mrs J. Stephen, C.T.Dip.**, arriving in 1982. 1981 also saw the departure of **Mr L. A. Jacobs, B.A., Dip.Ed.** (1973-81) to become Deputy-Principal at Hillmorton High School after a busy career at Papanui as INFO editor, H.O.D. Social Sciences and Staff representative on the Board of Governors during the period of great expansion.

Mr L. A. JACOBS



In 1983 **Mr A. J. Johnson, M.A., Dip.Ed.** (presently on leave) joined as Senior Master and **Mr B. Fitness, Dip.Hort.**, replaced **Mr Steele** (1980-83) as Groundsman. 1983 saw **Mr N. J. Gale** (1977-83) appointed as Principal of Hornby High School after leading the School as Deputy-Principal for six years during which he promoted Cycling, Rugby League and taught Mathematics with active participation in the Cantamath competitions. School for "Gus" Gale had to be enjoyable and its goals were not only academic but education for the wider aspects of living. **Mr B. B. Riach** became Deputy-Principal.

In 1984 **Mr D. G. McKenzie** (1973-84) resigned as H.O.D. Technical to enter the Ministry. He had developed courses in Workshop Technology, built the School's Optimist fleet and been Staff representative on the Board of Governors from 1982. **Mr R. H. Gifford, N.Z.C.E., H.T.T.C.**, became the new H.O.D. Technical in 1984 and **Mr J. J. Simpson** (1961-84) retired from the Technical Department, also in 1984, after 23 years of service to Papanui. "Jack" Simpson had organised Cricket and Rugby for many years, been a School Certificate examiner in Woodwork and Technical Drawing and up to 1964 had commanded the A.T.C. Squadron in the Cadet Battalion. Older staff recalled his wartime service as a pilot, bringing home from a Norwegian fiord on one occasion a badly-damaged aircraft. During his time at Papanui, he had also seen many changes and noted how the pre-fab, Room C, alongside the railway line shook every time a train went past.

1984 saw **Mrs C. Depree, B.Sc.** (part-time 1975-83) join the full-time staff, with **Mrs L. K. Van den Ende** (1976-84) and **Mr M. Hutchinson** (1977-84) leaving, while in 1985 **Mr T. Waruhia, B.Sc.** and **Mrs D. L. Anderson, B.Sc.**, joined full-time. **Mrs S. Y. Anderson** (1980-85) also transferred and **Miss N. C. H. Johnstone** (1972-85) retired as H.O.D. Art after 14 years' service to Papanui during which time she had developed U.E. and Bursary Art and History of Art programmes and was a dedicated member of the School orchestra.

To the time of printing (1986) **Mr Pacey** (1980-86) transfers to Shirley Boys' High School, **Mrs M. Warne** (1978-86) is on leave and **Mr A. H. Mander** (1966-86) takes up a two-year position as Director of the Canterbury Education Centre.



A lasting tribute to Miss N. Johnstone. A mural on the wall at the Papanui railway station being painted by the Form 4A Art class in 1982. Mr D. N. Hart, secretary of the Beautifying Association commented in the *Christchurch Press* in May 1982: "We wish to congratulate the pupils of Papanui High School for their murals in an effort to try and help solve the problem, of graffiti which is so prevalent these days."



MISS N. JOHNSTONE
Dip.F.A.

1936 — 1986: The Ancillary Staff

The School could not run without its ancillary staff. Mention has been made elsewhere of the School caretakers, but others have also contributed much to the success of the service that the School has offered to the community over the past 50 years.

Typistes, Secretaries and Teachers' Aides:

Miss A. Levick (1936-41), Miss M. J. Robertshaw (1942-44), Miss D. H. Secker (1944-53), Miss P. P. Shearman (1953-56), Mrs M. E. McNichol (1957-70), Mrs B. M. McWhinnie (1966-80), Mrs V. M. Berry (1970), Mrs T. M. Fletcher (1971), Mrs K. D. Crabb (1971-73), Mrs S. A. Bailey (1972-74), Mrs L. M. Thomson (1974), Mrs P. O. Snook (1974-present), Mrs R. Tannock (1975), Mrs W. Dow (1975-present), Mrs Y. Mardon (1980-present).

Library Staff:

Mrs Henderson (1960), Mr J. A. Mackie, M.A. (1961-70), Miss M. Evans, B.Sc. (later Mrs Dixon) (1971-74), Mrs Y. L. Ruddenklau (1975-77), Mrs L. Van den Bosch (1977-present), Mrs M. Fleming (1978-79), Mrs J. Hay (1980-present), Mrs M. Chadderton (1980-present).

Laboratory Technicians:

Mr D. W. Anderson, B.Sc. (1966-70), Mr P. J. Anderson ((1970-71), Mr E. Heymel (1972-75), Mrs Y. E. Reid, B.Sc. (1976-78), Mrs D. Wright (1979-81), Mr A. L. Smith, N.Z.C.S. (1981-present).

Workshop Technicians:

Mr E. W. Petty (1970), Mr J. D. Greive (1971-81), Mr R. Avery (1978-82), Mr F. Scully (1982-present), Mr A. Quartley (1982), Mr G. D. Keats (1983-present).

Home Economics Technicians:

Mrs A. Davies (1978-80), Mrs Leech (1978), Mrs G. Smart (1982-present), Mrs K. Gregson (1984-85), Mrs F. Moloney (1985-present).

Executive Officers:

Mrs E. R. Jowsey (1975-82), Mr B. B. Weakley, A.N.Z.I.M., M.N.Z.I.M.R. (1982-present).

Caretakers and Groundsmen:

Mr and Mrs Goodall (1941-52), Mr and Mrs L. A. Webster (1952-78), Mr and Mrs R. Manning and family (1978-present), also Mr L. Riley (1955-63), Mr W. J. Johnstone (1958-66), Mr J. R. Rouch (1963-65), Mr G. E. Sisson (1964-70), Mr and Mrs Lanigan (1965-present), Mr Mulvey (1966-69), Mr and Mrs Crone and family (1970-present), Mr B. R. Myers (1966-69), Mr L. T. Enoka (1966-73), Mr N. Chapman (1972-80), Mr G. Cosgrove (1976-78), Mr S. Jowsey (1978-81), Mr R. Steele (1980-83), Mr B. Fitness, Dip.Hort. (1983-present), Mr D. Cock (a first-day pupil) 1983-present.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS 1945* — 1948

Mrs P. A. Bennett 1948
Mr F. L. Brandt 1945-47
Mr F. L. Drury 1948-48
Mr J. D. Gray 1945-47
Mr A. Greenwood 1945-48
Mr J. B. Johns 1945-48
Mr J. E. Jones 1945-48
Mr R. Jones 1945-48
Mr W. T. Langley 1945-48
Mr M. E. Lyons 1945-48
Mr A. E. Lyttle 1947-48

Mr A. McNeil 1945-48
Mrs D. M. Opie 1945-47
Mr F. C. Penfold 1945-48
Mr F. M. Robson 1945-47
Mr B. Seth-Smith 1945-46
Mr J. Shankland 1948
Mr C. Sheppard 1948
Mr R. Thurlow Thompson 1945-48
Mr A. G. Williams 1945-48
Mr T. W. West 1945-48

* 1st April 1945 saw Papanui become a separate institution, the Papanui Technical College, with its own Board of Governors, although some members were also on the C.T.C. Board.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS 1949 — 1955†

Miss L. Bobbitt 1949-55
Mr C. E. Carleton 1949-55
Mr J. N. Clarke 1949-50
Mr F. L. Drury 1949-55
Mr W. P. Glue 1955
Mr A. Greenwood 1949-55
Prof. H. J. Hopkins 1951-55
Mr J. B. Johns 1949-55
Mr A. Kay 1949-51

Mr F. L. Langley 1949-50
Mr T. H. Lawn 1949-50
Mr R. H. McDonald 1951-55
Mr D. Mackay 1949-50
Mr D. C. Mitchell 1955
Mr F. P. Sisson 1952-54
Mrs I. A. Stirling 1952-55
Mr J. Sturrock 1949-55
Mr R. H. Truscott 1951-55

† 1st April 1948 saw the Board of Managers as the first independent governing body of the School.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS 1956 — 1986*

Mrs D. W. Allison 1965-70
 Mr A. G. A. Bensley 1973-78
 Mr B. J. Bird 1979-80
 Miss L. Bobbitt 1956-57
 Mr R. M. Cairns 1973-75
 Mr I. Calvert 1970-75
 Mr W. Cameron 1966-69
 Mr C. E. Carleton 1956-57
 Mr R. C. Chilvers 1958-63
 Mr W. M. Cook 1984-85
 Mr A. F. P. Cooper 1976
 Mrs R. J. Cowell 1971-86
 Mr N. C. Cowles 1970-76
 Dr A. Crowther 1964-66
 Mr G. G. Don 1967-69
 Mr F. L. Drury 1956-59
 Mrs C. A. Eggleston 1976-79
 Dr C. D. Ellyett 1958-64
 Mr S. G. Farquhar 1957-58
 Dr J. E. Fergusson 1973-80
 Mr D. R. Grant 1976-78
 Mr A. Greenwood 1956
 Mrs M. M. Gregor 1973-75
 Mr W. P. Glue 1956-66
 Prof. D. Gunby 1981-86
 Mrs K. A. Hamilton 1962-65
 Mr H. K. F. Hayman 1966-75

Mrs M. E. Holland 1959-68
 Prof. H. J. Hopkins 1956-57
 Mr W. Hudson 1981-86
 Mrs J. P. Hughes 1979-82
 Mr A. J. Hunt 1970-75
 Mr L. A. Jacobs 1977-80
 Mr C. C. McCready 1963-69
 Mr D. M. McKenzie 1981-84
 Mr O. C. Mitchell 1956-69
 Mr R. J. O'Kane 1969-70
 Mr J. Palmer 1959-64
 Dr A. Parr 1981-84
 Dr R. L. C. Pilgrim 1967-71
 Mr D. F. Prestney 1962-72
 Mr W. T. Rice 1962-63
 Mrs C. Saunders 1981-85
 Mr D. F. Sell 1976-85
 Mr A. M. Sheppard 1963-86
 Mrs I. A. Stirling 1956-59
 Mr R. D. Stirling 1976-86
 Mr J. Sturrock 1956-62
 Mrs B. A. Thomas 1985-86
 Dr D. Thornes 1985-86
 Mr R. H. Truscott 1956-58
 Mr A. J. Voice 1958-62
 Mr J. P. Walsh 1985-86
 Mr S. A. Whitelaw 1977-79

* With the change of name to Papanui High School in 1955 the Board decided to revert to the name "Board of Governors".

Board Secretary: 1945-75 Mr P. J. N. Halligan
 1976-86 Mr M. J. Richards

Members of the Full-time Staff: 1936 — 1986

- Mrs J. Abbott 1981
 Miss C. Aires 1961
 Miss C. E. Alderson 1966
 Miss J. D. Alexander, M.A. 1969-78
 Mrs N. Allen 1982
 Mr C. F. Amodeo, M.A.(Hons)
 1967-present
 Miss C. T. Anderson, B.A. 1943
 Mrs D. Anderson, B.Sc. 1984-present
 Mr M. Anderson, M.A. 1959-65
 Mrs S. Anderson, C.T.Dip. 1980-84
 Mr L. T. Andrews, B.A., B.Sc.
 1954-59
 Miss S. Atkinson 1943-44
 Miss H. L. Armstrong, Dip.P.E.
 1969-71
 Mrs A. Attwood, I.P.3. 1979-present
 Mr A. S. Aoake, Dip.P.E.
 1980-present
 Mr L. A. Baigent, M.A. 1938-39
 Miss S. Baker, B.A. 1978
 Mr G. D. Ball, B.Sc. (Hons) 1970-71
 Miss M. Banks, T.T.Dip. 1950-70
 Mr B. Barker 1947-61
 Mr B. G. Barlow, M.Sc. 1974-85
 Mr R. J. Barrett, B.Sc. (Hons), Dip.Ed.
 1968-72
 Mrs P. M. Barwick, Dip.P.E.
 1974-present
 Mrs L. Beattie 1965
 Miss A. McG. Bell, M.A. 1965-66
 Miss M. A. Bell, M.A. 1959-69
 Mr O. F. Bell, B.Sc. 1966-69
 Mrs K. S. Bennett, M.A. 1973-74
 Mrs S. M. Best, B.Sc. 1969
 Miss M. A. Billcliff, M.Sc. 1973-74
 Miss J. E. Black, B.Sc. (Hons) 1969
 Mr W. A. Black, B.A., B.Sc. 1964-65
 Miss N. Blomquist, Dip.T. 1967-73
 Mr A. N. Booth 1963-64
 Mrs B. M. Bone P.C.T.T., M.I.P.S.
 1972-73
 Mr W. Borren, B.Sc. 1984-85
 Mrs J. V. Borrette, B.A. 1976
 Ms J. E. Bowen, Dip.Tchnng. 1975-77
 Mr T. B. Bowring 1938-42
 Mrs L. N. Brettell, B.Sc. 1973-81
 Mr J. Breward 1946-49
 Mrs R. Brodie, Dip.P.E. 1974-77
 Mrs J. Brooks 1966-67
 Mr D. E. Brown, M.A. 1965-72
 Miss M. J. Brown, B.Sc. 1955-59
 Mrs A. P. Buchanan 1949-50
 Mrs I. A. Buckingham, M.A. 1960
 Mr A. G. Bunn, B.A. 1970-present
 Mrs D. M. A. Bunn, B.A. 1968-1972
 Miss L. M. Busch, T.T.C., E.O.H.
 1977-present
 Mrs M. J. Calder, B.A., H.T.C. 1973
 Mrs E. H. Campbell, B.A. 1941
 Mr G. Campbell, B.A. 1979-present
 Miss L. F. Campbell, M.A., L.T.C.L.
 1959-62
 Mrs T. G. Campbell, Dip.H.Sc. 1958
 Mr B. D. Carrie, B.Sc. 1974
 Mr R. C. Cartner 1943-50
 Mrs L. M. Chamberlain, B.A. 1971-74
 Miss G. J. Chambers, M.A. (Hons)
 1975-79
 Mr F. B. Chennells, B.Sc. 1979-80
 Miss S. A. Chrystall, B.A. 1965-68
 Mrs S. A. Clark, B.A., A.T.C.L.
 1963-69
 Mr Clunies-Ross, Dip.P.E. 1980
 Mr W. K. Coatsworth, B.A., B.Sc.
 1951-63
 Mr J. W. Coley, Dip.F.A. 1959-63
 Mr D. Combridge, N.Z., Dip.Hort.
 1943-44
 Miss S. M. Comer, B.A. 1958-66
 Mr W. M. Cooke, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.
 1975-present
 Mr A. F. P. Cooper, B.A., B.Sc.
 1972-82
 Mrs M. J. Cornish 1977-present
 Miss M. Cosgriff, B.P.E. 1984-85
 Miss J. A. Couper, B.Sc. 1980-82
 Miss J. Crabtree, B.Sc. (Hons) 1975
 Mr G. N. Craig, M.A., Dip.Ed.(G.)
 1977-present
 Miss C. I. Craigie, B.A. 1969-70
 Mrs N. Crawshaw 1964-81
 Miss J. V. Crimp, B.Sc. 1961-64
 Miss S. M. Crosbie, B.A. 1967-68
 Mr C. J. Cross, M.Sc. 1937-57
 Mrs C. M. Culling, B.Sc.
 1979-present
 Mr B. N. Dalkie, A.T.C., T.T.C.
 1984-present

Mr G. J. Daly, B.Sc. 1971-78
 Mr G. M. Dann, B.Sc. 1970-73
 Miss C. E. Dash, B.H.Sc. 1941-44
 Mr B. K. Davies 1970-73
 Miss A. Davis, B.A. 1976-present
 Mr G. de Laberbis 1960-64
 Mrs E. A. Denniston, M.A., Dip.Ed.
 1978-present
 Mrs C. Depree, B.Sc. 1975-present
 Miss D. Dickey 1938-41
 Mrs R. Diprose, H.T.C. 1979-80
 Mr J. F. Dodgson, H.T.T.C., F.T.C.
 1943-77
 Mrs J. K. Dollan, B.H.Sc. 1970
 Miss D. Dolton, M.A., Dip.Soc.Sci.
 1943-48
 Miss D. G. Drummond, Mus.Bach.,
 L.R.S.M., F.T.C.L. 1969-70
 Mr G. Duncan 1938-1941
 Mr H. J. R. Duncan, B.Sc. 1973-78
 Mr S. E. Dwyght 1947-49
 Mrs C. J. Early, B.Sc. 1975-76
 Mr W. C. Edmundson, Dip.T. 1975-76
 Mrs I. G. Edwards, B.H.Sc. 1954-63
 Miss F. K. Elder, B.A. 1971-72
 Mr H. Ellen, M.C., M.M. 1946
 Mr A. G. Elliott 1956-60
 Mrs D. J. Elms, B.Sc. 1964
 Mrs P. M. Englefield, C.T.Dip.,
 T.Dip.P.S., T.Dip.T. 1981-present
 Mr J. F. Facer, B.Com. 1975-present
 Mr S. Fairhurst, B.Sc.(Hons), Cert.Ed.
 1978-present
 Mr E. Fancy, M.A., Dip.Ed. 1962-77
 Mr H. Fekkes, Dip.C.I.O.S.
 1960-present
 Mrs S. E. Fieldhouse, B.A. 1953
 Miss T. D. Findlay 1953
 Mr J. N. Finn, B.A. 1974
 Mrs H. W. Fisher, B.A. 1968
 Mr W. J. Fletcher, B.A. 1958-59
 Miss L. Florence, H.T.C. 1973-present
 Mr A. E. Flute 1953
 Mrs D. J. Francis, B.A. 1981-85
 Mr T. E. French, B.A., M.Com.,
 A.I.Ed. 1963-72
 Mr N. J. Gale, M.Sc. 1977-82
 Miss J. Galvin 1940
 Mr W. J. Gardner, M.A.
 1939-41, 1946-47
 Mr T. W. F. Garlick 1938-50
 Mrs S. Giddens, Dip.F.A.
 1974-present
 Mr R. H. Gifford, N.Z.C.E., H.T.T.C.
 1984-present
 Miss G. K. Gillard, M.A. 1972
 Miss L. Gillespie, Dip.P.E. 1978-81
 Mr J. P. Godfrey, B.Sc. 1960-63
 Mr D. M. Goldsmith, M.Sc.
 1955-57, 1960-65
 Mrs J. M. Grey, B.A. 1971
 Mr B. J. Greene, Dip.Ed. 1958-59
 Miss A. W. Hall, B.A., Dip.Ed.
 1936-49
 Mr G. J. Hall, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1980-present
 Miss J. H. Hall, B.A. 1967-68
 Mrs N. A. Halliday, M.Sc. 1954
 Mr M. J. Hamilton, B.E., B.Com.
 1976-80
 Miss B. A. Hampton, Dip.H Sc.
 1964-65
 Miss L. M. Hampton 1944-49
 Miss J. Harley, T.T.C. 1978-81
 Mr J. W. Hand, B.Sc. 1960-62
 Mr G. Harkness 1938-45
 Mr F. T. Harper, B.A., B.Com.
 1944-64
 Mr W. F. Haworth, M.A. 1938-66
 Mr P. R. Hay, B.A., Dip.Tchg.
 1957-62, 1967-present
 Miss S. A. Hayne 1946-49
 Mrs G. M. Henderson 1960
 Mr B. A. Heney, B.A., B.Sc. 1954-59
 Mr R. S. H. Hickford, M.Sc. 1964-75
 Mr J. C. Hinton 1943-70
 Mrs R. M. Holdsworth, B.A. 1969-73
 Miss V. Holmes, B.A. 1968-69
 Mrs G. V. Hore, M.I.P.S., P.C.T. 1971
 Mrs A. S. Horn, B.A. 1954-67
 Capt. C. H. Hoskin 1958-61
 Mr E. W. Hughes 1938-39
 Miss P. E. Hughes, B.A.,
 P.G. Dip. Nursing, N.Z.R.N., R.M.
 1981-present
 Miss A. C. Hulett, B.A. 1975-76
 Miss S. E. Hunter, B.Sc. 1982
 Mrs J. Husband, C.T.C. 1976-79
 Mr M. Hutchinson, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1978-84
 Mr C. E. Iversen, M.Ag.Sci. 1936-46
 Mr L. A. Jacobs, B.A., Dip.Ed.
 1973-81

Miss E. James 1950-53
 Miss A. Jamieson, I.P.S. 1979
 Mr W. Jeffrey 1971
 Mr A. J. Johnson, M.A., Dip.Ed.
 1983-present
 Mrs J. L. Johnson, B.A. 1977
 Mr C. B. Johnston, N.Z.A.T.C.
 1970-72
 Mr J. G. Johnston, J.P., M.Com. 1964
 Miss N. C. H. Johnstone, Dip.F.A.
 1972-85
 Mrs B. A. Jones, Dip.H.Sc. 1965-66
 Mrs A. P. Kang, B.A. 1974
 Mr J. D. Karran, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1966-67
 Mr R. A. Keir, G.I.E.E. 1940-41
 Miss A. L. Kennedy, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1966-present
 Mrs M. A. Kidd, B.A., Dip.Ed. 1965-74
 Mr J. O. Kidson, M.Sc. 1936
 Mrs M. J. King 1977-79
 Mr R. F. King 1959-62
 Mr H. A. Kirby, M.A., Dip.Ed. 1964-68
 Mr T. J. Kirk-Burnand, A.S.M., R.M.T.
 1953-61
 Mr J. F. Koller, B.A. 1944-46, 1950-69
 Mr M. Larson, B.A. 1979-present
 Mrs H. M. Laugesen, Dip.P.E.
 1959-60
 Mr F. M. Lean, B.A. (Hons)
 1978-present
 Mrs L. M. Lee, B.A., L.T.C.L.,
 L.R.S.M. 1980-83
 Miss J. Leonard, B.Sc. 1976
 Mr I. W. Liddell, B.A. 1970-present
 Mr W. H. Lintott, B.Sc. 1959-60
 Miss L. M. McAllister, B.Sc. 1968-69
 Mr J. B. McBride, B.Sc. 1936-52
 Mr K. J. McCallum, N.Z.T.C.
 1973-present
 Miss G. A. McCarthy, B.A., Dip.Ed.
 1975-78
 Mr J. D. McCracken 1957
 Mr R. I. MacDonald, L.T.C.L., C.M.T.
 1975-79
 Miss M. E. McElrea 1964-65
 Mr H. J. McFedries, M.A. 1944-70
 Mrs L. McInnes, M.Sc. 1973
 Mr J. D. Mackay, M.B.E., B.A., B.Sc.
 1962-66
 Miss M. Mackay, Dip.H.Sc. 1947-52
 Mrs M. J. Mackay 1956-59
 Mr D. G. McKenzie, A.T.C. 1973-84
 Miss K. A. McKerrow, B.A. 1963-65
 Mr J.A. Mackie, M.A. 1961-70
 Mr R. D. Mackie, M.Sc. 1957-59
 Mr D. J. MacLachlan, M.A. 1952-63
 Mr A. M. McLauchlan, B.A. 1975
 Mrs J. D. McLauchlan, B.A. 1973-75
 Mr D. McMurtrie, B.A., Dip.P.E.
 1972-present
 Mrs D. M. McMurtrie, B.A.
 1966-present
 Mrs T. A. McNulty, B.A. 1980-present
 Miss A. M. McQueen, Dip.P.E.
 1972-73
 Mrs K. B. McVeigh, B.A. 1969
 Mr A. H. Mander, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.
 1966-present
 Miss M. A. Marisch, M.A. 1966
 Mrs J. M. Marcon, B.Sc. 1968-71
 Mr N. A. Martin, B.A., Prof.Cert. 1978
 Mrs M. B. Marwick, Dip.F.A. 1971-72
 Miss N. Melville 1961-63
 Mr R. D. Midgeley, B.A. 1940-43
 Mrs Miles-Cadman 1944
 Mr J. L. N. Moore, M.A. 1963-70
 Mr N. D. Morris, M.A. 1946-56
 Mrs B. Morris, Dip.P.E. 1982
 Mr A. F. Morrison 1938-40
 Mr J. F. Morrison, N.Z.T.C. 1971
 Miss W. Mountfort, LL.B. 1939-47
 Mr J. Moynihan, B.A. 1973-80
 Mr G. R. Muir, B.Sc. 1980
 Miss E. C. Mullan, M.A. 1948-59
 Mrs S. M. Mulvey, B.A. 1974-present
 Miss E. A. Munro, M.A., Dip.Ed.,
 Dip.Ed.(G.) 1970-85
 Mrs P. B. Murtagh, B.Sc. 1964
 Mrs H. M. Newman, B.Sc. 1978
 Mr L. B. Newton, M.A., Dip.Ed.
 1937-62
 Mrs J. Nichol, Dip.P.E. 1978-79
 Mr J. K. Nichol, B.A. 1963-65
 Miss L. Nicol, H.T.C. 1954-70
 Miss L. Nixon, C.T.Dip. 1979-70
 Mr G. W. Nock, B.Sc. 1968-75
 Mrs S. Nokes, B.Ed. 1981
 Mr C. R. Norrish, B.A. 1971-present
 Mr J. R. Nuttall, G.I.M.E. 1946-69
 Mrs C. A. Oakley-Browne, B.A.,
 P.G.D.A. 1981-present
 Miss P. M. O'Donnell, M.I.P.S.,
 T.Dip.P.S. 1974-76

Mrs J. E. O'Keefe, H.T.C. 1971-72
 Mr M. C. A. Opie, B.Sc., M.N.Z.I.C.
 1976-present
 Miss I. M. Ormrod, M.A. (Hons), B.D.
 1978-79
 Mr D. Owen, A.T.C. 1979-present
 Mr M. V. Pacey, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1980-86
 Mr B. C. Palmer 1954
 Mr S. F. Papps, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.
 1969-present
 Mr J. F. Parsons, B.A. 1979-present
 Mr A. T. Payne, B.E. 1971-present
 Mrs E. N. Pearce, B.A., A.T.C.L.
 1966
 Mr A. L. Piper 1941
 Mr R. L. Pierre, B.Sc. 1969-present
 Miss B. E. T. Plimsoll, M.A. 1936-48
 Mrs C. C. Polglase, B.Sc., A.T.C.L.,
 L.R.S.M. 1965-66
 Mrs L. A. Poore, B.Sc. 1967-69
 Mr F. J. Poskitt, B.Sc. 1976-present
 Miss C. M. Power 1971-72
 Miss E. A. Preston, B.Sc., A.T.C.L.
 1961-66
 Mrs E. Puentner, B.A. 1964
 Mr E. Quaid, Dip.Tchnng. 1983
 Mr G. Randell, N.C.E., A.T.C.
 1978-present
 Mr M. J. Reid, B.A. 1972
 Mr B. B. Riach, B.Sc. 1976-present
 Mrs L. E. Rice, M.A. 1972
 Mr D. B. Rich 1956
 Mr J. A. Rigg, B.A. 1944
 Miss P. Roberts, Dip.P.E. 1980-81
 Mrs D. E. Robertson, M.A. 1953-62
 Mrs M. N. Robertson, Dip.H.Sc.
 1974-present
 Mr K. U. Robinson, B.A. 1956
 Miss M. B. Rolls 1950-59
 Miss M. L. Roper, M.A. 1952-77
 Miss A. P. Rosevear, C.T.C.,
 T.Dip.P.S. 1976
 Mr J. A. Ross, M.A. 1955-59
 Mr E. P. Rowe, A.T.C.L., L.T.C.L.
 1961-74
 Mrs E. M. Russell, B.A., A.T.C.L.
 1963-77
 Mr W. G. Russell, M.A. 1960-77
 Miss N. Y. Rust, Dip.F.A. 1964-66
 Mr R. I. M. Ryburn, B.A., M.Sc.
 1965-68
 Mrs M. Saxton, B.A., Dip.Ed.(G.)
 1981-present
 Miss L. A. Schofield 1945
 Mrs I. E. Schwarz, Dip.P.E. 1944-45
 Miss F. M. Scrivener, L.T.C.L.
 1971-77
 Mr D. U. Sewell, M.A. 1957-60
 Miss J. Seymour 1936-37
 Mr R. G. Shave, M.Sc. 1957-59
 Mr L. H. Silcock, Dip.P.E. 1978
 Mr J. J. Simpson, N.Z.T.C. 1961-84
 Mr G. Sims, Dip.P.E. 1978-79
 Mrs C. Smith, B.A. 1977
 Miss A. M. Spencer 1947
 Miss E. Spencer, B.A., L.T.C.L.
 1984-85
 Mr A. J. Standeven 1953
 Mr G. Stanton, B.A., Dip.P.E. 1979-83
 Mr C. C. Steel, B.A. 1960
 Miss B. Stevens 1978
 Mrs A. C. Stewart, M.H.Sc. 1980
 Mrs H. Stockwell, B.A. 1979-present
 Miss D. M. Stone, B.A. 1964
 Mrs M. Stone, B.A. 1967
 Mr C. J. Stonyer, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1973-76
 Mr A. F. Stott, B.A. 1961-present
 Mrs M. R. Strang, B.Sc. 1965
 Miss J. M. Strachan 1968
 Mr W. G. Swan, M.Sc. 1964-72
 Mr C. E. Sydow, Dip.F.A. (Hons)
 1967-70
 Mr G. Tait, M.A. 1972-74
 Mrs E. J. Tapper, B.A. 1976-81
 Miss J. Taylor, M.A. (Hons) 1981
 Mr M. R. Taylor, M.Sc. 1960
 Miss E. H. ten Hove, Dip.P.E.
 1982-83
 Mrs B. A. Thomas, B.Sc.
 1976-present
 Mr J. M. Thomasson, Dip.F.A.
 1936-58
 Mr M. G. Thompson, B.A. 1963
 Mrs D. E. Thomson 1952
 Mr K. O. H. Toner, B.Sc. (Hons)
 1973-present
 Mrs D. E. Tovey 1961
 Mrs P. Townsend, B.A. 1977-78
 Miss J. Toye 1966-67
 Miss D. Trotman, Dip.P.E. 1951
 Mr M. Tryon, M.A. 1969-70
 Miss N. H. Ussher 1948-49

Mr W. P. Ussher, M.Sc. 1964	Mr J. Whelan, Dip.P.E. 1980-present
Mr B. A. Vincent, B.Sc. 1961-70	Mr L. S. White, Mus.Bach. 1948-53
Mrs L. K. Van den Ende, B.Sc. 1976-85	Mrs P. A. Whitehead, B.Sc., A.T.C.L. 1974-75
Mr D. L. Wade, B.Sc. 1958-64	Miss E. Z. Wild, Dip.H.Sc. 1938-40
Mr M. O. R. Waipara, B.A. 1974-present	Mr P. R. Williams, M.A. 1971-present
Mrs A. M. Wakelin, B.A., L.T.C.L., R.M.T. 1977-79	Miss L. M. Wills, Dip.F.A. 1964
Miss L. M. Walker 1960-61	Miss S. A. Winter, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M. 1976
Mr T. Waruhia, B.Sc. 1985-present	Mrs M. C. Woodward, M.A. 1949
Mrs M. Warne, B.A., L.T.C.L. 1978-present	Mrs S. M. Wylde, B.A. (Hons) 1979-71
Miss H. Watt, Dip.P.E. 1966-67	Mrs C. J. Young, P.C.T.T., M.I.P.S. 1973-77
Miss M. J. Weir, B.A., H.T.C. 1971	Mr I. Young, B.Sc. 1974
Miss F. M. Wells, B.H.Sc. 1945-46	Mrs M. J. Young, T.T.C. 1965-77
Mr B. W. Werry, M.Sc., L.T.C.L. 1958-60	Miss R. L. Young, H.T.C. 1967-70
Mr P. J. Weusten, G.R.S.M. 1976-78	

Part-Time Staff: 1960 — 1986

Mrs G. Andrew, Mrs L. Bognuda, Mr F. Bosch, Miss J. H. Bradley, Mr A. Brusse, Miss D. Buchanan, Miss J. H. Caird, Mrs Y. Cargill, Miss M. E. Chapman, Miss J. Cooper, Mrs F. Coxon, Mrs G. Davies, Mrs J. Doig, Miss E. Doyle, Miss P. Drain, Mrs F. Ernsden, Mr A. Ferner, Miss L. Fitzgerald, Miss B. Gill, Mr D. Goodman, Miss A. M. Gough, Mrs E. Griffiths, Mr R. Harris, Mrs M. Harrison, Mr C. Henderson, Mrs J. Hickford, Miss M. Higgs, Mrs J. Hughes, Mr R. H. Kerr, Mrs L. Jacobs, Mr L. Jayete, Mrs M. Jones, Mrs D. Jordan, Mr G. Jarman, Mrs J. C. Lee, Mrs D. Lina, Mrs P. Lloyd, Miss M. McBride, Miss M. McFarlane, Mr R. McKeith, Mrs V. McKerchar, Mrs C. Martin, Mrs B. Mead, Mrs H. J. Maidment, Mrs A. Morgan, Mrs R. Morton, Mr C. C. Miller, Mr C. H. Miller, Mr P. M. Mulcahy, Mr A. Neilson, Mr G. K. Newton, Mrs C. R. Norrish, Mr C. Oliver, Mrs A. Paris, Mrs P. Pease, Mr A. Radaiaich, Mrs M. G. Rivenberg, Mrs E. Rivers, Mrs D. Rossiter, Mrs C. Reynolds, Mrs I. Schwanan, Miss J. Shillito, Miss C. Shaw, Mr P. B. Slade, Mrs D. Slatick, Mrs A. Shearer, Mr J. Snellgrove, Miss R. Steel, Mrs J. Stevenson, Mr G. Streat, Mrs H. Sturrock, Mrs R. Swan, Mrs E. Talbot, Mrs R. M. Thorpe, Mrs J. Thomas, Mrs N. M. White, Mrs J. W. Williams, Mrs H. M. Wright, Mr R. H. Young, Miss L. Zylstra.

Teacher Exchanges:

Mr G. Tinkler, B.Sc. (Christchurch Boys' High School) with Mr B. G. Barlow, M.Sc. in 1980.

New Staff Members 1986:

Mr R. Smith, Dip.P.E., Miss B. Burrows, B.Sc., Miss J. Collins, Dip.F.A.



TAILPIECE

Teachers have not had an easy time at Papanui. The "magnificent site" was to present problems in the classroom as well as on the playing fields. Smoke, noise and vibration from passing trains, smoke, soot, noise and nuisance from neighbouring factories and shopping centres have affected teaching and concentration spans alike. That such a commercial and industrial development was allowed to take place so close to a major secondary school seems incredible, especially when the limitations of the site and the placing of the original buildings made alternative School development difficult.

Full marks to Principals and Staff members who did their job so well. A significant feature of the Papanui High School staffroom was and still is the number of long-service members of staff. Is this just a reflection of the stability of the teaching profession or is there something special about teaching at Papanui? Despite the overcrowding and associated problems, teachers find that their pupils are honest, friendly and forthright. And, the pupils see that the staff are dedicated and sincere. In "Review" 1983 a new Third former was quoted: ***"when I first came here I thought that the school was gigantic. . . . I found that most people were rather kind, and when I felt lost, someone would stop and point me in the right direction."*** Paul Hay also wrote in "Review" 1983 that ***"what is best for our students should be the only criteria worthy of consideration"***. In his Principal's report at the 1985 Senior Prizegiving ceremony he stressed that Papanui High School could look back on 50 years of achievement with pride but that ***"renewal and review must go on, for standing still at a time when society and technology are changing so rapidly is a backward step"***. This would require ***"even further energy and enthusiasm by the professional staff and all associated with educational achievement"***. This would be the challenge for the future.

— MOLLIE F. CHALKLEN



Photo: Geoffrey Bulman

The Papanui Terminus in 1986. The facade of the Papanui Buildings has been a landmark for five decades of pupils travelling to Papanui High School.



The School Song



As the torch of life keeps burning
Thoughts return of bygone years,
Of the friendships gained while learning,
Of the games, their shouts and cheers.
Though some names will rank with sages
And some shine on sporting fields,
Side by side we'll stand together
For the honour of the School.

Refrain: In opere felicitas, In opere felicitas
Honour her name, with voice proclaim
In opere felicitas.

Now there dawns another era,
And the need is still the same,
Play and laugh and work together
That your school retains its name.
Boys and girls or men and women,
All will raise the standard high,
Cheerfully each task performing
For the honour of the School.

Words: Muriel B. Rolls
Music: T. J. Kirk-Burnand

